

On Tuesday evening last a meeting of the incorporated stockholders of the railroad from Minneapolis to Shakopee was held at Minneapolis. The Company was fully organized under the Articles of Incorporation, and steps taken to open books for the subscription of stock, at Minneapolis, Shakopee Chaska and St. Peter. The various parties engaged in this meeting, appointed a Board of Directors, and determined that the road shall be built. The books for the subscription of stock will remain open until the 15th inst, at which time a meeting of the stockholders will be held at Minneapolis for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors.

The books for the subscription of stock of this place, are under the charge of D. L. How, one of the Directors of the Company, at the First National Bank.

The meeting at Minneapolis on Tuesday was attended by many of our business men, who manifested a determination that the Rail road interests of Shakopee shall not be neglected, and without the support of such a meeting, it is done. Among those from this place, who aided the object and purposes of that railroad meeting and their presence and counsel, we noticed D. L. How, President of the First National Bank of Shakopee, and director of the road, Major Murphy, Hon. Isaac Lincoln, Hon. J. C. McDonald, Member at the House, J. B. Homan and J. A. Wilder.

First NATIONAL BANK, SHAKOPEE,
Saturday Evening, Nov. 28, 1868.

Pursuant to a notice, the citizens of Shakopee met at the First National Bank, for the purpose of consultation, with regard to certain projected Railroads in which Shakopee is named as a point.

Meeting was called by D. L. How, Henry Hinds was elected Chairman and Isaac Lincoln Secretary.

On motion, D. L. How, Henry Hinds, John Edert, Frank McGroarty, David Brown, Isaac Lincoln and T. J. Duffy were selected as a Standing Committee, to look after the Railroad interest of Shakopee. The Chairman was instructed to select ten persons, and they, together with the Standing Committee, to attend a Railroad Meeting to be held in Minneapolis on December 1st. The Chairman named J. B. Homan, R. G. Murphy, H. B. Street, John H. Brown, J. W. Scherzer, J. L. McDonald, J. C. Somerville, John Wampach, John Schwartz and John A. Wilder.

It was moved that, when the meeting adjourn, it be to meet at this place on Friday evening next, at 7 o'clock. Carried. Meeting was then adjourned.

ISAAC LINCOLN,
Secretary.

Henry Hinds, Chairman.

G. BOLLMANN,
First Street, Shakopee,
Keeps a large stock of

Toys
AND
Yankee
NOTIONS,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
Pipes & Tobacco
Candies & Nuts.
Also, a Large Assortment of
PLAIN AND FANCY
CONFECTIONERY.

Our prices are always lower than the market price.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.

Notice is hereby given, by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and remaining unpaid at the date of this notice, in the sum of twenty-five dollars attorney's fees, amounting to the sum of one hundred and three dollars.

The same was made public notice of in the County of Scott, State of Minnesota, on the 1st day of November, 1868, according to the Statute of Mortgages.

Said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds, State County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of November, 1868, according to the Statute of Mortgages.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

National currency printed during the week ending November 21, \$561,982; amount redeemed, \$500,300. National Bank currency in circulation, \$299,901,389.

A Washington dispatch of the 21st says: "The Agricultural Department has an office inspecting stock in the section between here and Philadelphia. He reports a good deal of cattle disease and fears it is spreading. The Commissioner will take such measures as he can to check its ravages."

According to a Washington telegram of the 22d, our Government is satisfied with Minister Johnson's official conduct as far as he goes with regard to the settlement of the Alabama claims and other questions in dispute.

General Grant and family returned to Washington, on the night of the 21st.

An abstract of the quarterly report of the National Banking Association shows that on the first Monday of October the aggregate liabilities were \$1,988,367,567, and resources of a like amount.

The new postal convention with Great Britain has been signed by the President, and goes into effect January 1.

A Washington telegram of the 24th says Secretary Seward authorizes the following relative to Reverdy Johnson's negotiations of the Alabama claims, and to correct irresponsible statement:

"Our Minister only reports progress in his late dispatches to the State Department. The question of a prompt adjustment of the Alabama claims is approaching settlement, and all things look favorable, but there has not been definite conclusion reached upon any important point, and until that is done, Mr. Johnson and Mr. Stanly have not even settled so far as an agreement upon protocol. There has been a good deal of correspondence between our Minister and the British Foreign Secretary, and a very friendly feeling prevails between them. The question of the only important fact yet developed is that the prospect for an amicable settlement is favorable. It will not be wise for papers in this country to rely upon and publish it, as it will break the news to the British Foreign Office, and are sent abroad through the columns of London journals as the truth. Mr. Johnson has not been authorized from our State Department to vary, in any way, from the instructions given to him on the eve of his departure to assume the duties of his position at the Court of Her Britannic Majesty."

LEO."

Secretary Seward's note to the Secretary of the Navy respecting the Paraguay affair concludes as follows:

"The situation thus presented seems to me so critical that I think it is but duty to advise the President that the Rear Admiral should be instructed to proceed with an adequate force at once to Paraguay, and take such measures as may be necessary to prevent violence to the lives and property of Americans, and to secure and in the exercise of a sound discretion to demand and obtain prompt redress for any extreme insult or violence that may have been arbitrarily committed against the flag of the United States or their citizens."

Foreign Intelligence.

The London *Times* of the 21st states that the elections to the House of Commons, thus far, show Liberals, 310; Conservatives, 108. The *Daily News* gives the Liberals majority at 146.

It was announced in London on the 21st that Lord Stanly has acceded to a modification of the Alabama settlement, which paves the way to the commission to sit in Washington.

A Naples dispatch of November 21st says: "The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is increasing in violence. Many houses and farms in the vicinity have been utterly destroyed. The market town of San Gorgio is in imminent danger."

The election returns received in London up to the evening of the 22d show that the Liberals have at least 150 majority in both Houses.

Intelligence from Spain, received in Paris on the 23d, is to the effect that General Prim was charged with delaying the elections and reorganizing the army with the design of a coup d'état and the establishment of an empire. It was said that handbills were freely circulated urging his election to the throne, and that they emanated from his moderate friends.

The eruption of Vesuvius was subsiding on the 23d. No fears were then felt for the safety of the adjacent villages.

A Madrid dispatch of the 23d says the advocates of Republican institutions are gaining ground. The city of Barcelona favors a republic. It has been officially announced that the elections for delegates to the Constituent Cortes will take place on the 15th of December, and the Cortes will meet on the 1st of January, 1869.

It was reported in London on the 23d, and the report contradicted, that Joseph Mazzini, the great Republican leader, died on the 21st, in Switzerland.

The returns from the elections in Great Britain up to midnight of the 24th give the following result: Liberals elected, 363; Conservatives elected, 246. Liberal majority, 117.

Reports from Havana on the 24th were to the effect that the revolution was dying out. Many of the revolutionaries were making overtures to the government.

A hotel near Southampton, Ont., was destroyed by fire on the 24th, and two men were burned to death, and the proprietor and three others so badly burned that they were not expected to recover.

The London *Times* of the 25th says the Liberal majority in the House of Commons will be one hundred and seventeen.

A terrible explosion occurred in the Arley mines colliery, England, on the 26th. Fifty-seven lives were lost. Ten other persons were seriously injured, and many slightly.

The Provisional Government of Spain has appointed the 18th of December as the day for holding the election for the Cortes.

The Paris *Moniteur du Soir* of November 26th, in an article on South American affairs, says the hopes held by the allied powers of ending the war with Paraguay have not been realized. It adds that President Lopez is strongly entrenched at Villalba, and will continue the war even after the fall of Asuncion.

Letters from Constantinople to October 26th say the war in Crete is virtually ended. "Several bands are in the mountainous districts, and occasionally encounter the Turkish forces, but they are daily diminishing and find no aid or sympathy from the inhabitants. The Sultan's forces are not allowed even to attack the fort-

ers in arms in the mountainous districts. They have only acted on the defensive, and thus the affair is slowly and surely dying out."

The East.

A dispatch from Lowell, Mass., on the 24th, says that General Butler is quite well. He had been reported as being dangerously ill.

A sewer in Cleveland, O., caved in on the 24th, and several workmen were buried in the ruins.

A woman and two children were fatally injured in New York city on the 24th, by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

A \$35,000 fire occurred in New York city on the 24th.

The Secretary of State publishes the official vote of Nebraska from all but Saline and York counties, where the vote cannot exceed 100. The State gives Grant 4,290 majority. The total was 15,068.

The New York State Canvassers closed the canvass of the Presidential Electoral ticket on the 24th. The Democratic majority is 0.963; Democratic vote, 429,857; Republican vote, 419,894.

Prohibition in Massachusetts carried the state election by large majorities. They have thirty out of forty Senators and two-thirds of the House. It is thought that a prohibition Governor, Senate and House of Representatives insure the re-enactment of a prohibitory law.

Brewster, Republican, was elected Mayor of Dover, N. H., on the 24th, by 113 majority.

Frank Jones, the Democratic and Citizens' candidate, has been re-elected Mayor of Portsmouth City, N. H.

The Commercial says Thurlow Weed's health is so poor that he will be unable to visit Washington this winter, or even engage in politics or business in New York.

Six out of eighteen cows died at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., recently, on one farm, from the effects, it is supposed, of eating corn smut.

The report was current in New York city on the 27th that the two receivers of the Erie Road, Judge Davies and Jay Gould, were pulling harmoniously together, and that there would probably be no more litigation of an acrimonious character.

The articles of association between the American and Merchants' Union Express Companies have been formally executed. The new company will bear the title of the "American Merchants' Union Express Company." The New York *Commercial* was not represented at the meeting, that it is opposed to the basis of amalgamation, and that consequently a reversal of the express war is by no means improbable.

Light shocks of earthquake were felt at Middleboro, Mass., a few days ago.

The West.

The General Assembly of the State of Ohio met at 12 o'clock on the 23d. The House elected Hon. French W. Thornhill, Speaker, and appointed a committee to wait on the Governor, and a recess was taken till 2:30 p. m. In the Senate there was no quorum, and the Senators took a recess till 3 p. m. The Governor's message was read in the afternoon.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned on the 25th until the 5th of January next.

M. J. Lyon, the senior editor of the Milwaukee *News*, was found dead on the 25th, at the foot of a pair of stairs leading into a building on Main street.

About one hundred discharged soldiers from the Upper Missouri forts have arrived at Omaha. They report a number of steamers frozen in at different points above Sioux City.

The South.

The South Carolina Legislature met on the 24th. The House organized and appointed a committee to wait on the Governor and receive any communication he had to make. The Senate met, but there was no quorum, and the Senators took a recess till 3 p. m. The Governor's message was read in the afternoon.

The Ohio Legislature adjourned on the 25th, until the 5th of January next.

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About one hundred discharged soldiers from the Upper Missouri forts have arrived at Omaha. They report a number of steamers frozen in at different points above Sioux City.

A Curiosity.

One of the curiosities in Chicago is a huge cannon ball weighing 1,275 lbs., belonging to the big gun at Fortress Monroe, the largest ever used in this country, if not in the world. It is easy to imagine that the sides of any vessel, either of wood or iron, would be torn in pieces by such a ball, with the explosive force of nearly half a barrel of powder. As those visiting Chicago may wish to see this specimen of the late war, I will tell them where to find it. It is on the walk next to the Chicago postoffice, in front of the office of the "Little Corporal," which as its name indicates is a huge cannon ball weighing 1,275 lbs., belonging to the big gun at Fortress Monroe, the largest ever used in this country, if not in the world. It is easy to imagine that the sides of any vessel, either of wood or iron, would be torn in pieces by such a ball, with the explosive force of nearly half a barrel of powder. 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Historical Society

Shakopee Weekly Argus.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., DEC. 10, 1868.

We do not intend to commence the publication of a Tri-Weekly paper, but still we shall publish two papers this week. We give our readers this week the whole Financial Statement of this County, for the year 1857, and the attention of tax payers is particularly invited to a full examination of the items of expenditure.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

SCOTT COUNTY,
March 1, 1867, to February 28th, 1868, Inclusive.

County Revenue Account.

1857. Cr.

By balance in County Treasury, \$100.17

1858. Cr.

By collections made during the year.

Poor, \$501.24

By advertising fees and charges on State Bills, 725.53

By bequests for Orphans and Fosters, 57.30

\$550.58

County Revenue Account.

1858. Dr.

To County Treasurer Account.

March 1. To Return of Rosemont Com-
munity Orders, \$110.09 11

Balance in County Treasury (See No. 1)

No. 43.

The following constitute the entire ex-
penses for County purposes:

1857.

By to whom due, Nature of Demand, Am't

Per 100.

March 5. Thomas Terry, per diem and mileage as a County Commissioner, 11.88

Rich. Ley, per diem and mileage as a County Commissioner, 10.41

G. W. Gillebeck, per diem and mileage as a County Commissioner, 10.40

Daniel O'Keefe, per diem and mileage as a County Commissioner, 10.32

John McLean, witness before grand jury, 10.68

John McLean, witness before grand jury, 10.6

Miscellany.

THE SUICIDAL CAT.

There was a man named Ferguson, He lived on Market street, He had a spickled Thomas Cat, That was a most remarkable cat. He'd catch more rats and mice and such Than forty cats could eat. That's the reason why the room And here he'd sit and lick his fur And purr, and purr, and purr. That Ferguson would yell at him— But still he'd purr the most delightful purr. In France a very thorough system of registration prevails in regard to deaths, but the authorities in Paris are not particular to law or practice, and the records make an exhaustive review has taken place. For this reason we have had no report from the Empire for past two years. The report of M. Baroche, Minister of Justice, however, is of interest, showing a number of certain statistics, which are sufficiently curious to be noticed at some length. It seems that in the five years, 1861-1865, there were 18,197 in France no less than 60,235 suicides, of which 30,000 were men and only about one-sixth (10,715) females. Of these the largest class were accidentally drowned; namely, 19,552, or about one in 3,028 only being destroyed by drowning. Drowners may be reckoned a species of suicide, but we have the genuine suicides reported. In the five years 1851-1855, they were 18,197; in the next five years, 1861-1865, 20,000, and from 1866-1865, stand at 23,294, or more than a third as many as died by accident. Between a fifth and a sixth of these committed suicides in the department of the Seine, while Paris itself is the scene of more than half the other country people, who, it seems, commit suicide at the rate of one only in every 10,617 annually, while the denizens of the city do the same thing at the rate of one in every 4,533. This is the case in Paris, and in the whole number of 8,800 the male suicides amounting to 15,411. Of the whole number 141 were less than 16; 828 from 16 to 21; 2,755 from 21 to 30; 1,000 from 30 to 39; 4,336 from 39 to 48; 1,485 from 48 to 57; 1,235 from 57 to 66; 1,236 from 66 to 75; 702 from 75 to 80; 364 upward of 80, and 251 of unknown age.

Concerning the statistics of suicide in our own country, we regret we have not received the United States census of 1860.

In the eighth Census we are told that 15,000,491 persons died in the United States, and of these 10,000 deaths from known causes, 18,600, 363 persons—289 males and 294 females—put an end to their own lives. There were 3.87 per cent, almost four times as many male as female suicides. The proportion of these to the entire population of the country is 1.12 per cent, and the highest ratio is at the North and the South, on both sides of the Alleghany. In the free States it was more than the East in the West, and the reverse was found in the slave States. The proportion of suicides to the population of New England and New York, where we find the total number of suicides reported at 397. In the Pacific group of States, comprising Oregon, California, Dakota, New Mexico, Utah and Colorado, the total number of suicides were 41, the percentage being about double the highest in the Atlantic States, and three times the average of all. This is accounted for by the fact that the alluvial soil of the great rivers of the West, especially the Mississippi, is the most fertile, and together a class of reckless and ambitious men, who, in that land of sudden fortunes and reverses, were led through disappointment to despair and weariness of life, and find in self-destruction the most rapid and certain death.

From the recent records of our own newspapers, we fear that the epidemic of suicide it is, is extending to this country.

The crime of suicide, though this crime was established not only with forfeiture of goods and chattels, like other felonies; but to mark the severity of the law against the suicide, and to deter others from a similar crime, the punishment of death was treated ignorantly as the punishment of a capital offense with a stake thrust through it. This curious custom was not revoked until, in the reign of George IV., the usage of society, as well as law, demanded that the number of suicides should be buried at death, and without the performance of religious rites.

There is no such barbarism, in our day and time, but there is a sentiment of horror and revulsion, which is scarcely excelled by the abhorrent impression produced by any other species of violent death. The law, both human and divine, recognizes it as such, for although there is no immediate prohibition of suicide by name in the Scriptures, except that it is impious to kill one's neighbor, a general prohibition of "no murder" just extends to a man's killing himself as well as his neighbor; hence, in either case, when without legal authority, it must be murder.

The whole scope and tenor of the gospel command is uniform, argument against self-murder, although it nowhere prohibits it by name.

Buckle, in his "History of Civilization in England," says that between 1840 and 1850, there were 2,000 suicides, or 27 per cent. in the United States, 10 per cent. in England, 8 per cent. in Ireland, 7.5 per cent. in France, and 5.6 per cent. in Scotland. The number of suicides used for self-destruction are more minutely described in the Swedish reports than in those of any other country.

In the United States, England, Scotland, and many other parts of Europe, the population of the lower classes is more than hanging.

The next mode, according to

the author, is the pistol, poison, and drowning, seeming to be the least objectionable to women who were bent on self-destruction.

The statistics show that while somewhat more than three-fourths of the suicides of the lower classes are committed to measures of active and immediate violence, and while somewhat more than half the females used the milder and passive means, less than half the males thus directly destroyed themselves.

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The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, December 3, 1868.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

Wool—No. 1, per bushel	65 @ 15
Flour—per bushel	300 @ 20
Corn Meal	300 @ 20
Flour—per sack	20 @ 25
Bacon—per lb.	25 @ 30
Butter—per lb.	25 @ 30
Eggs—per dozen	20 @ 30
Butter—per pound	60 @ 50
Corn—per bushel	45 @ 50

Parties wishing to sell wood this winter, can make contracts at fair prices, for cash or goods, by calling on W. G. Briggs. He wants to buy 3,000 cords of Maple wood.

An adjourned meeting of our citizens will be held at the First National Bank on Friday evening at 7 o'clock to take into consideration railroad matters. A general address is requested.

Dr. PIERCE, Dentist, will soon be in Shakopee and will be prepared to do all Dental work.

W. G. Briggs will pay St. Paul prices for good fat hogs.

Thanksgiving day was generally observed in the city of Shakopee, in its place. The only excitement we have heard of is that produced by the delivery of a political— and perhaps a thankfully political— sermon at the new Methodist Church.

The roads are in a wretched condition, and as a consequence the demand for wood is in advance of the supply and brings from \$4.00 to \$4.50 a cord.

At a meeting of our citizens at the National Bank on Saturday evening, action was taken to look after the railroad interest of Shakopee. A committee of citizens was appointed, with authority to call meetings and take such direct and active measures as circumstances may require, for the protection of our railroad interests. The proceedings of this meeting will be found in another column.

W. G. Briggs is selling all kinds of goods in his law very cheap for cash or barter.

Since Geyermann moved into his new store, he has been constantly receiving new goods, of the finest and best qualities. In a few days he will have a large stock, than he is able to unpack them and place them on exhibition. His daily sales are very large and his daily arrivals are still larger, so that at this time he has the largest, and by far the best assortment of goods in the Minnesota Valley, and he is constantly increasing his stock in quantity and variety.

ALWAYS ready to cure a hacking Cough, remove the pain from Chest or Lungs, or allay several symptoms attending Kidney Complaint, this is what I heard from hundreds who have used the White Pine Compound. Try it. For sale by D. L. How, Druggist.

We understand that pronation is being taught in the schools of the German Catholic Church on the 8th day of December. This will be an event which our German fellow-citizens will long look forward to, and for which they have labored for three years without ceasing and without doubt.

The Skating Park in East Shakopee has been the great centre of attraction for the last week. About a hundred and fifty of our ladies and gentlemen of all sizes have almost daily resorted here for the grand sport of skating, accompanied with lofty tumbling, broken heads and bloody noses.

Harry Odell went out on a deer hunt a few days ago in the Southern part of the county, and came into town with five fine deer at the reward of his traps. We can testify from actual experience that the venison which Harry kills is fat and tender.

At the New Drug Store can be found a few more of those beautiful Oil Cloth Windows. Shirts, Slacks, etc., are made up or any thing ever before offered in this town, and are sold at prices cheaper than the same goods can be had elsewhere.

Harry Odell went out on a deer hunt in the different hills of Hennepin and this and Cass counties, and our sportsmen have been quite successful in their hunting for them. Among all of our sportsmen Dr. Landenberger, of Helena, seems to be by far the most successful, as well as the most frequent on the chase. He seems to know where to find them, and perhaps more correctly speaking, the deer know right where to find the Doctor. At least they the Doctor and deer are sure to meet on every hunt, and the result is that on every day's hunt the Doctor brings home with him from three to seven of these deer old settlers.

Fire—On one evening of last week the store of John H. Thesis, at Marysville, was destroyed by fire. Mr. Thesis himself was away from home at the time, and the store was closed up. The family resided in another building only a few feet from the store, and this house was in great danger from the burning. The family left the house and the household goods were moved, and by great exertion the house was saved. The postoffice was kept in the store and the mail matter and about one hundred dollars of postage stamps were consumed. In fact the store, with the entire contents of goods and furniture, was reduced to ashes. Loss about \$1,500, which is partly made up by insurance.

The River—This is the third day of December, and yet the Mississippi River at this place is as free from ice as in midsummer. In the Mississippi river there are occasional fragments of ice floating down, but not sufficient to impede navigation. On December 1st the business of St. Paul took their usual December steamboat excursion, in the Chippewa Falls. There is no snow upon the ground in this vicinity, the days pleasant and the nights calm and serene; but such weather cannot long continue and we advise our readers to look out for squalls and a pile of good hard maple wood.

The best Liquors—Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wine, etc.—for medical purposes, at the

NEW DRUG STORE. All kinds of Window Sashes, Sodden, Oil Cloth, Paper, etc., of every description, at the

NEW DRUG STORE. The best kind of double refined Kerosene Oil, for 50 cts. a gallon, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Lamps, from 40 cents to 10 dollars—all sizes, for sale at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

WINDOW Glass of all sizes, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Window Sashes and Putty, at the lowest prices, at the

New Drug Store.

MARRIED,
On Nov. 23d, at the German Catholic Church, Shakopee, by the Rev. George Scherer, HERMAN BAUMHAGER, to MARIA CATHERINA KUCHLMEIER, both of Scott county.

A NEW PHYSICIAN—Our German fellow-citizens will be glad to learn that Dr. T. Remond has settled among us for the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a graduate of the highest class at the University of Geneva, and brings with him the advantages of many years of successful practice. He has opened his office at the New Drug Store.

SEWING MACHINES.

Notice is hereby given that I am Agent for the sale of the new Improved Sewing Machines at a Manufacturer's price. Sale rooms at Schwartz's Clothing Store, Shakopee.

JOHN SCHWARTZ.

FARMERS, TAKE NOTICE! J. A. WILDER & CO. have leased the Eagle Creek Mill and will, on and after the 26th of August, 1868, make a new and improved flour mill, and work to give perfect flour, and will guarantee to do all that is required to produce sound and healthy flour.

Dated August 1868.

J. A. WILDER & CO.

All kinds of Spices, Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, etc., Saffron, Crean, Tartar, and Baking Soda, pure, at a nominal price, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

All kinds of Varnishes for Carriages, and Coach body, such as Turpentine, Japan, Benzine, Damar, etc., at the NEW DRUG STORE.

The best assortment of Soap, Hair Oil, Perfume (Night Blooming Cress), Lubens Extract, ginseng and Eancy Goods at the New Drug Store.

EDWARD G. HALLE—On Lewis Street, Shakopee.

TIMETABLE M. V. R.

SHAKOPEE.

Leave 10 A. M. Leave 2:25 P. M.

Leave 12:45 P. M. Leave 2:25 P. M.

Historical Society

Shakopee Weekly Argus.

BY HENRY HINDS.

DEDICATION OF ST. MARCUS' CATHOLIC CHURCH AT SHAKOPEE.

LOCATION.

This Church is located on a prominent site in the centre of our village. Its stately proportions is the prominent object which meets the eye on approaching the town from any direction, and may be seen for some five or six miles when approaching the village from either the East or West.

THE FOUNDATION

The church was laid in July, 1865, and its building has been in progress most of the time since that period.

THE SIZE.

The church is built of stone and is 60 feet by 110 feet, with a rear extension for the altar, &c. of 25 feet more, making the full dimensions of 60 feet by 135 feet, and the ceiling is 50 feet high. The main walls are 42 feet high, standing upon a foundation wall 4 feet high. The steeple, when finished, is to be 162 feet high. The church will seat about 1000 persons, but with standing room will accommodate about 2000 persons.

THE COST

up to the present time has been about \$30,000, but when fully completed according to the design, the cost will exceed \$60,000.

THE STYLE

of the church edifice is of the pure gothic type, inside and outside. The mason work was done by Anton Entrop, of Shakopee; the roof was built by John Appeld, and the balance of the carpenter work and finishing was done by Gottlieb Neidenfels and John Rootz of Shakopee. The plastering was executed by George Grober of St. Paul, and though it was intended for a first-class hard finish, it is poorly executed and will not rank any better than third rate work.

THE DEDICATION

of the St. Marcus Church was appointed for December 4th, and ample preparation was made for the imposing ceremonies which took place under the direction of Bishop Grace of St. Paul, assisted by Abbott Hubert Leidenbusch, of Stearns county, one of the two Abbotts residing in the United States, and twelve priests. Among the clergy who assisted at the dedication we noticed Rev. Father Oster, of Hamilton, Rev. Father Clemens, of St. Paul, Rev. Father Povolny, of New Prague, Rev. Father Jais, of New Trier, Rev. Father Stein, of Waconia, Rev. Father Magnus, of Chaska, Rev. Father Hoon, of Henderson, Rev. Father Augustin, and Rev. Father George, of Shakopee. We also noticed the priests from Belle Plaine, but did not learn his name.

The Dedication Sermon was delivered in the German language by Abbott Leidenbusch, O. S. B.

On Monday evening Bishop Grace, accompanied by his clergy, came into Shakopee on the evening train from St. Paul, and were received at the depot by a large number of the congregation of St. Marcus Church and of the citizens generally. A torch-light procession was formed at the depot and the Bishop and clergy were conducted through town to their quarters, amidst the booming of canon, the blazing of torches and the cheering music of the Shakopee Brass Band.

On Tuesday morning, the 8th of December, about two hundred ladies and gentlemen came in from St. Paul on a special train, accompanied by the Great Western Band. The visitors were received at the depot by our citizens, and a procession formed and all marched to the church edifice, where the dedication ceremonies commenced, concluded and concluded in the usual solemn and imposing manner of the Danish Church.

The number of people in actual attendance at the church is estimated at about 1500.

A dinner was served at the Court House, at the old church by the ladies of Shakopee. The dinner is pronounced to have been got up in fine style and the tables were very handsomely spread with substantial and delicate of the season.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, J.

Shakopee, Dec. 4th, 1868.

Pursuant to adjournment the citizens of Shakopee met. The chairman, Henry Hinds, not being present, the Secretary called the meeting to order. On motion Hon. R. G. Murphy was called to the chair. Hon. John L. Macdonald then submitted the report of the committee selected at a previous meeting to visit Minneapolis, as follows:

That the committee had visited Minneapolis in conformity with the instructions, and had been well received by the citizens of Lake Superior, St. Anthony Falls and Minnesota River Air Line R. R. Co. and many of the citizens most interested in the objects for which that Company was organized. That the committee learned and are satisfied that the people of Minneapolis, which that committee organized, was to some extent the building and early completion of that portion of the Minnesota Valley Rail Road which is mentioned in the Land Grant Act as running from St. Anthony by way of Minneapolis this place, and then the remainder; and that the citizens of Minneapolis were not averse to the importance of the enterprise. The committee will recommend that the citizens of Shakopee to ready and willing to co-operate with the people of Minneapolis, as we have no doubt, they will.

After which followed some discussion in relation to the Minneapolis and Shakopee Rail Road, and also to the Hastings R. R.

It was further agreed that a committee consisting of P. Geyermann, John Schwartz, Frank McGrath, J. W. Sennett, and Isaac Lincoln, be appointed to consider the practicability, and ascertain the wishes of the citizens in relation to having a portion of the town of Eagle Creek and Shakopee incorporated, and report to a meeting of the citizens, to be called by the committee on some future day.

On motion the meeting was adjourned. R. G. MURPHY, Chairman pro. tem.

ISAAC LINCOLN, Secretary.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1868.

VOL. 7.

NO. 47.

FUNERAL OF CONGRESSMAN HINDS.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE MURDER—LIFE AND CHARACTER OF MR. HINDS.

(From the New York Tribune.)

SALEM, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Hon. James Hinds of Arkansas was buried from the United Presbyterian Church in this village on the 10th inst. The members of the church, the village and town officers, the Masonic and other civic societies had made arrangements to receive the remains of the deceased, but a drenching all-day's rain interfered with this part of the programme. Although the weather was so extremely unpropitious, the church edifice was filled and selected portions of Scripture were read by the Rev. Mr. Williamson, pastor of the church. The Rev. Mr. Forsythe presented the general discourse, and the services of the finest elevations of these beautiful grounds, two plots have been set apart for public uses—the one for receiving the remains of soldiers who fall in the service of our country, the other for the interment of those who are entitled to lie in the quiet earth with their fathers. In this latter plot, a stone from the grave of General Gen. Russell, Col. Douglass, Capt. Miller, and nearly a score of others who gave their lives that their country might live, were deposited the remains of another martyr to Liberty. An account of the funeral proceedings, with the services of the church, will be given in the 27th issue.

The concluding prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Noe of the Methodist Church. A number of well-filled carriages accompanied the family to the Cemetery in the village of Salem, and the services of the church were conducted for the interment of the remains of another martyr to the cause of freedom.

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On motion the meeting was adjourned.

R. G. MURPHY,

Chairman pro. tem.

ISAAC LINCOLN,

Secretary.

SIMILIA SIMILIA CURANTUR.

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIES.

NUMBERLESS HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIES.

PROVEN FROM THE MOST AMPLE EXPERIENCE, IN ALL SUCCESSFUL SIMPLIFIED REMEDIES.

THESE REMEDIES ARE SO EASILY ADAPTED TO POPULAR USE,

AS TO MAKE THEM USEFUL IN ALL DISEASES.

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Miscellaneous.

BY MARY CLEMMER ANDS.

Dearly, sweetly and old,
The gentle little boot,
With mended toe and fastened heel,
Ever ready to go out,
With all the children's room,
The widow's mother made,
Still in a little boot with many eyes,
On a little boot in her hands.

Carfully laid away,
With many a weeping care,
With many a weeping when the children played,
The clothes they used to wear,
With all the children's room,
Hedge-gate is backward cast,
As old as the world is old,
From the stillness of the past.

She sees a little boy,
Truly on the chimney foot,
And all the children laugh and shout,
At sight of the first boot,
And, clapping down the road,
With all the children's room,
She sees again the solid form
Of the hedge-gate, and roots.

A corner of that day,
He made the soft-silken school,
And all the children laugh and shout,
The boy in his boots was king.

The stillness of the room
Where the children used to play,
Out of sight of the easy home,
Since the children went away.

"To bear, and love, and love,"
Till all the sweet sole is sold.

As old as the world is old,
In a single broken toy.

All the children laugh and shout,
All the children's world is old.

The boy who was the boot,
With all the children's room,
Amid the world's one-odd artis,
How faithless and how artful.

For manhood's sacred race,
How skillfully he could make.

To sleep it is most grace,
With love he could make.

With love he could make, and love,
She softly wraps the little boot,

As old as the world is old,

Boothill's will be the fit.

The eyes of manhood seem
The eyes of manhood seem not,

Take them to the man,

The hard world's vexing road.

The boy knew not of manhood's pain,

For he was born to be a man.

The boy was born to be a man,

The boy was born to be a man,

The boy was born to be a man,

And seems all sweet, pure, things

Better than the world is old.

JOHN HENTHORN'S TRIAL.

One by one the stories were read over, He, John Henthorn, was charged with having the watch and chain and watch, four other articles of jewelry, and some bank notes, from Ebenezer Grant, commercial traveler; and he was charged on the second count with the theft of the remaining articles in his possession, knowing them to have been stolen. He was only a lad—just eighteen: he had no friends in the great city, who seemed to him so hard to befriend; and he had to content himself with the same eager roar as ever, while he stood on trial. He had no friends? Yes, he had a dear little friend—his mother, Lucy. She was standing—listened to the person who read over these charges in a hard, dry, matter-of-fact style, and then asked her brother—yes though she could not hardly believe it—her own brother, John. He stood there in the dock, between two policemen—asked her brother whether he was guilty or not guilty.

She listened eagerly for John's reply. She saw him shiver, and then an effort to speak to the form the word "not" at length with a great gasp it came—"Not guilty."

Little Lucy breathed more freely. Her little finger beat upon her lip, and her eyes were bright and anxious, not so much anxious as watchful and eager. She knew now—that she had heard her brother speak—the John of his innocence, and though the John—so far as she could furnish—how sorely John might have been tempted by necessity, yet John's word was passed, and John's innocence.

John's word? John must have proved innocent. She knew that the gentlemen ranged in rows before the judge were all clever lawyers, who could prove that John had stolen nothing?

"Did you tell the prisoner your name?" "No."

"How were you to receive your property?"

"I agreed to call at the prisoner's lodgings to call them there."

"Yes; and you knew the lamplight that Mr. Henthorn had been arrested."

The counsel for the prosecution here asked a question. "Excuse me, Mr. Blenkinsopp, was it not rather a foolish intrusion of the party till the bride and bridegroom went away, and then it was discovered that he had brought a good deal of trouble to his bride?"

John's eyes were dim, and his face pale and sad, but he could not answer.

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BUCKHORNIA

THE LITTLE BOOT.

BY MARY CLEMENC AMES.

Dumpy, stubby and old,
The wrinkled little boot,
With mended toe and mended heel,
Sits in the children's room.
The widow's eyes.
Still sits the boot with many eyes
On a little boot in her hands.

Carefully laid away,
With a little tearning care,
All boys with which the children played,
The clothes that they need to wear,
Hanging backward cast,
A comical story of a boot.

From a little boy,
She sees a little boy,
Tearing out his tiny boot,
And laughing and laugh and shout
At sight of his first boot,
A boy, wrinkled, and leaves, and roots,
She sees again the solid form
Of a comical story.
A comical story that day,
He made the soft boots at school,
The boy in boots was king.

The stillness of the room
Where these old things play,
On the floor of the empty room
Since the children have away,
"To bear, and love, and love,"

Is a pair of little boots,
In a single broken toy.

A pair of boots to acquire,
All garments still did like it,
Of course, the old things play.

The old things were the boot,
While the mother's eyes are dim,
And the world's unequal strife,
How the old boots are worn,
Are the feet of manhood's sons,
For manhood's sacred cause,
To keep the world's peace,
With love her eyes are dim,
With love her eyes are dim.

She softly wraps the boot,
And seems all sweetest, pleasant things.

Beauties wrinkles, and old,
The eyes of manhood, and old,
The boy in boots is old, boy
Take the world to the man,
The old world's vesting case,
The boy in boots is old, boy

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The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, December 10, 1868.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

WHEAT—No 1, 50 bushels, \$2.00 per bushel.
No 2, 65 bushels, \$2.00 per bushel.
Cows—5 bushels, \$6.00 per bushel.
Oats—5 bushels, \$5.00 per bushel.
Flour—5 bushels, \$5.00 per bushel.
Potatoes—5 bushels, \$0.50 per bushel.
Hay—5 tons, \$0.60 per ton.

SHIPMENT OF WHEAT.—The shipment of wheat from Shakopee since January 1st, 1868, up to the close of navigation on Dec. 1st, has been as follows:

No. of Bushels.	No. of Bushels.
By railroad, 48,716	3,615
By boat, by T. J. Duffy, 5,250	5,250
By " by W. H. Anderson, 4,500	4,500
By " by C. Harkens, 3,500	3,500
By " W. G. Briggs, 10,000	10,000
Total No. of bushels shipped, 75,641	

PARTIES WISHING TO SELL WOOL THIS WINTER, CAN MAKE CONTRACTS AT FAIR PRICES, FOR CASH OR GOODS, BY CALLING ON W. G. BRIGGS. HE WANTS TO BUY 5,000 CORDS OF MAPLE WOOD.

J. B. HUNTSMAN & CO. shipped to St. Paul on Wednesday, 3,000 pounds of butter in crocks, at thirty-five cents a pound.

DR. PRINCE, Dentist, will soon be in Shakopee and will be prepared to do all dental work.

W. G. BRIGGS will pay St. Paul prices for 50 good fat hogs.

THE LADIES OF THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH WILL GIVE A SUPPER AT BEN. ENDREWS' HALL ON TUESDAY EVENING NEXT. THE PROCEEDS OF THE SUPPER WILL GO TO THE RELIEF OF THE CHURCH. A GENERAL INVITATION TO ATTEND THE SUPPER IS EXTENDED TO ALL, AND IT IS HOPED THE HALL WILL BE WELL FILLED ON THE OCCASION.

TUESDAY EVENING—DON'T FORGET THE TIME AND PLACE.

W. G. BRIGGS IS SELLING ALL KINDS OF GOODS IN HIS LINE VERY CHEAP FOR CASH OR BARTER.

THE MINNESOTA RIVER WAS FROZEN OVER AT SHAKOPEE ON MONDAY, DEC. 7th, BUT THE BEND OF THE RIVER ABOVE AND BELOW HAD BEEN FREE FOR SEVERAL DAYS EARLIER. THERE IS NOW FROZEN ON THE GROUND SOME THREE OR FOUR INCHES OF LIGHT SNOW, NOT ENOUGH TO HOLD GOOD SLEIGHING.

AT THE NEW DRUG STORE CAN BE FOUND A FEW KINDS OF THESE BEAUTIFUL OIL CLOTH SHADERS. THESE SHADERS ARE SUPERIOR TO ANY OTHERS THAT HAVE BEEN OFFERED IN THIS TOWN, AND ARE SOLD AT PRICES CHEAPER THAN THE SAME GOODS CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

ALWAYS READY TO CURE A HACKING COUGH, REMOVE THE PAIN FROM CHEST OR LUNGS OR ANY OTHER DISEASES, CALLING ATTENTION TO THE COMPANION OF LIFE WHICH IS WHOLELY OWNED BY THOSE WHO HAVE READ THE "WHITE LILY COMPANION." TRY IT. FOR SALE BY D. L. HOW, DRUGGIST.

A NEW PHARMACY—ONE GERMAN FELLOW CAN NOW BE SEEN TO LEARN THE DRUG TRADE. HE HAS SETTLED AMONG US AS THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. HE IS A GRADUATE OF THE HIGHEST MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF GERMANY, AND BRINGS WITH HIM THE ADVANTAGES OF MANY YEARS OF SUCCESSFUL PRACTICE. HE HAS OPENED HIS OFFICE AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

THE BEST LIQUORS—WHISKY, BRANDY, GIN, WINE, ETC.—FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES, AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

ALL KINDS OF WINDOW SHADERS, WOODEN OIL CLOTH, PAPER, ETC., OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

BURNING FLUID (RED OIL) AT 60 cents a gallon, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

WINDOW GLASS OF ALL SIZES, LINED OIL, WHITE LEAD, WINDOW SASHES AND PUTTY, AT THE LOWEST PRICES, AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

NEW DRUG STORE.

ALL KINDS OF FABRIC FOR CARRIAGES, AND COACH HORSES, AS WELL AS TURPENTINE, JAPAN, BENZINE, DAMAR, ETC., AT THE NEW DRUG STORE.

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ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF THE PROBATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF SCOTT AND STATE OF MINNESOTA, I, JOHN DEUTSCH, Administrator of the Estate of Michael Deutscher, deceased on the 21st day of November A. D. 1868, sell certain Real Estate late the property of said Deutscher, now here given out on Monday the 21st day of December, 1868, at public sale in the front door of the Court House at Shakopee in said County, at 10 o'clock A. M. Dated at Shakopee in said court, the 10th day of December, 1868.

BY JOHN DEUTSCH, Administrator, &c., &c.

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Shakopee Weekly Argus.
BY HENRY HINDS.

We publish this week the President's Annual Message in full. Last year we also published the President's Message in full. These two years are the only times the President's annual message has ever been published by any newspaper printed in this county. We also publish this week an extended synopsis of the reports of the different departments of the National Government.

THE "INTERNAL FUND."

From the Financial Statement we see that on the first day of March last, there were various sums of money in the County Treasury belonging to the different funds, amounting in all to nearly twelve thousand dollars. Of these assets, the sum of \$4,116.88 is set down in the financial statement as belonging to the "Internal Fund." The question has been asked what the "Internal Fund" is, and for what purpose this sum of money is used for? Some have suggested that it is used for electioneering purposes, others have concluded that it is the stealing fund, while others declare it is set apart for the support of worn-out and decipient office-seekers. But all seem to concede that this Internal fund is a portion of the internal taxes that the people have been called upon to pay.

We notice that the assets of the County footed up at \$22,434.28. There would appear to be a mistake in the fooling, as the correct total amount of assets is \$24,534.28, to which add the estimated value of the Court House, and the sum is \$39,532.58, instead of \$7,434.28, as given in the financial statement.

THE VALUE OF MANHOOD IS CHEAP AT MANKATO.—It will be remembered that a couple of years ago, some villains committed an outrage upon the person of a man by the name of Stevens, thereby depriving him of certain members of his body. He commenced a suit in the District Court at Mankato against the perpetrators of the foul deed, to recover the damages which he had sustained, and a jury of twelve, (it is doubtful whether they were men,) after hearing the evidence and being satisfied that the injuries were inflicted by the defendants, assessed the damages at \$150.—A verdict of \$150 it is as the *Argus* says, a burlesque on justice.

THE BOOK BUSINESS.—But few persons have any proper comprehension of how vast is the book business in this country. Take one "item" for instance, as illustrative: Matthew Hale Smith's "Sunshine and Shadow in New York," which is the compilation of the lives of the most remarkable of the enormous sale of 25,000 copies within thirty days. The publishers (J. B. Burr & Co., of Hartford, Conn.) use two tons of paper a day and run six large roller presses constantly to supply the current demand. This is a good example, with one book at a time. This is a large work too, it must be remembered, between seven and eight hundred pages royal octavo; and yet it is said to rival in rapidity of sale "Uncle Tom's Cabin" of old. Think of the countlessness of the small ones published. Surely ours is a reading country.

THE TOTAL OF GREAT LIBRARIES.—We have had much to do with dictionaries, first and last; have turned over a thousand pounds of them, perhaps; have watched new editions rising in stately fashion, and found them best, were set by W. H. Smith & Son. Why, we have written of Webster's work, while it has been in all truthfulness, has also been in all love. We have a warm fond feeling for it and for him; grateful Webster for earliest lessons and best teachings; grateful to God, that while He gave us English for our mother-tongue, Webster gave us a language to record and expand it, so we worth to continue the work so nobly begun. And we put that mother-tongue to a sacred use when we utter the truthful words that these three books are the sum total of great librarians—the *Bible*, *Shakespeare*, and Webster's *Royal Quarto*.—Chicago Evening Journal.

HORTICULTURAL COMBINATION.—The two magazines now known as "The American Journal of Horticulture" and "Hovey's Magazine of Horticulture" will, after this year, be consolidated with the name of "Tilton's Journal of Horticulture." "Hovey's Magazine" was first published in January, 1835, and has been continued by its present editor and proprietor up to the present time. We believe it was the first journal devoted to horticulture ever published in this country, and it has lived to see the rise of many others which have attained the same field.

The "Journal" is now published by Tilton & Co., Boston, at \$3.00 a year, with 700 numbers to every subscriber.

THE HASTINGS AND DAKOTA RAILROAD is now open for freight and travel from Hastings to Farmington. The trains connect with the morning and evening trains on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

John Ryan, the Oratona murderer, has again been reprieved until the 29th of January.

An enterprising firm in Rochester, this State, are preparing to build a \$100,000 hotel.

The total amount of brick manufactured in Rochester last season is 2,000,000.

The St. Cloud Times says version is plenty in that market at from 5 to 10 cents per pound. Cheap enough.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS.

In Oil and Water Colors.

Prang's American Chromos are facsimile reproductions of oil and water color paintings; so faithfully and skillfully done that it requires the experience of an expert to detect the difference between them and the originals.

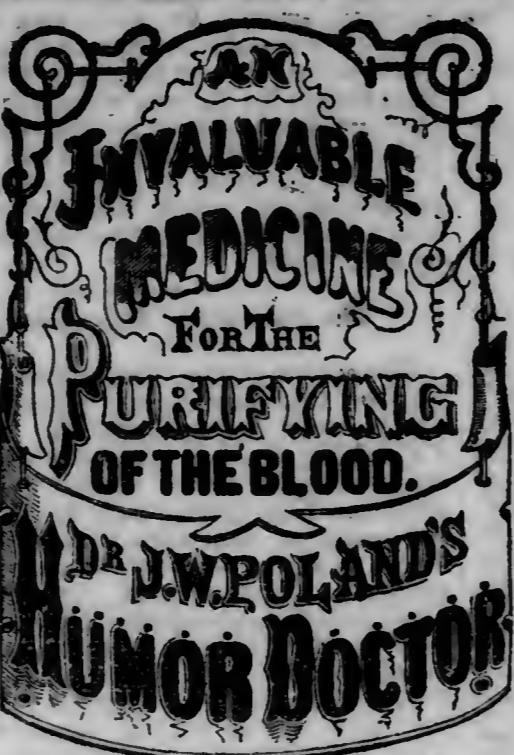
For every purpose of decoration—for parlors, sitting-rooms, drawing rooms, nurseries, or chambers—nothing so exquisitely beautiful as these. Chromos can be obtained for the same amount of money. No other ornaments of the same cost are so admirably calculated to adorn a home; to cultivate a love for Art among the people at large; to brighten up the dwellings of every class of our citizens, and to teach the rising

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

NO. 48.



A Positive Remedy for all kinds of Humors.

Serofus, Scurvy, Salt Rheum, Carbuncles, Boils, Ulcers, and all obstinate Diseases of the Skin, Inflammatory or Chronic Rheumatism, Piles, Chronic Diarrhea, Mercurial Diseases, and every Disease of the System; Dyspepsia, and those Diseases of the Liver, Gall, and Bile, which are called Diseases of the Digestive Organs, &c. &c. An unrivaled corps of the best writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and every department will be on the most exact and perfect system, and every article devised or invented for the use. Each number will be well illustrated. In size the "LITERARY COMPANION" is some fifteen hundred square inches, forming a mammoth weekly volume containing nearly one thousand pages, a year, containing nearly as much reading matter and of a more refined character than any other weekly paper. No money or pains will be spared to make it a valuable and perfect publication. Each number will be well illustrated. 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Shakopee Weekly Argus.
BY HENRY HINDS.

We publish this week the President's Annual Message in full. Last year we also published the President's Message in full. These two years are the only times the President's annual message has ever been published by any newspaper printed in this county. We also publish this week an extended synopsis of the reports of the different departments of the National Government.

THE "INTERNAL FUND."

From the Financial Statement we see that on the first day of March last, there were various sums of money in the County Treasury belonging to the different funds, amounting in all to nearly twelve thousand dollars. Of these assets, the sum of \$4116.83 is set down in the financial statement as belonging to the "Internal Fund." The question has been asked what the "Internal Fund" is, and for what purpose this sum of money is used for? Some have suggested that it is used for electioneering purposes, others have concluded that it is the saving fund, while others declare it is set apart for the support of worn-out and decrepid office-seekers. But all seem to concede that this Internal fund is a portion of the portion of the taxes that the people have been called upon to pay.

We notice that the assets of the County footed up at \$22,454.28. There would appear to be a mistake in the footing, as the correct total amount of assets is \$21,534.28 to which add the estimated value of the Court House, and the sum is \$39,53.28 instead of \$7,434.28, as given in the financial statement.

THE VALUE OF MANHOOD IS CHEAP AT MANKATO.—It will be remembered that a couple of years ago, some villains committed an outrage upon the person of a man by the name of Stevens, thereby depriving him of certain members of his body. He commenced a suit in the District Court at Mankato against the perpetrators of the foul deed, to recover the damages which he had sustained, and a jury of twelve, (it is doubtful whether they were men,) after hearing the evidence and being satisfied that the injuries were inflicted by the defendants, assessed the damages at \$150. A verdict of \$150 is the *Record* says, a burlesque on justice.

THE BOOK BUSINESS.—But few persons have any proper knowledge of how vast is the book business in this country. Take the "Newspaper," for instance, as illustrative. Matthew Hale Smith's "Sunshine and Shadow in New York," which is the exciting work of the day, has already reached the enormous sale of 25,000 copies within thirty days. The publishers (A. B. Burdett & Co., of Hartford, Conn.) have a weekly paper of a daily size, six large roller presses, constantly to supply the current demand. This is doing a wholesale business with one book alone. This is a large work too, it must be remembered, between seven and eight hundred pages, royal octavo; and yet it is said to rival in popularity of sale "Uncle Tom's Cabin" "old." Think of the countlessness of the small ones published. Surely a burlesque on justice.

SIM TOTAL OF GREAT LIBRARIES.—We have had much to do with dictionaries, first and last, and have turned over a thousand pages, and then, when the reader has found the best set on W. Webster's sure foundations. What we have written of Webster's work, while it has been in all truthfulness, has also been in all love. And we put that mother-tongue to a sacred use. We have also a useful set of these three books, the *desco* *total* of great literatures—the *Bible*, *Shakopee*, and *W. Webster's Royal Quarto*.—Chicago Evening Journal.

HORTICULTURAL COMBINATIONS.—The two magazines now known as "The American Journal of Horticulture" and "The American Magazine of Horticulture" will, after this year, be consolidated with the name of "Tilton's Journal of Horticulture and Flora Magazine." "Hovey's Magazine" was first published in January, 1835, and has been continued by its present editor and proprietors to the present time. We believe it was the first journal devoted to horticulture ever published in this country, and it has lived to see the rise and fall of many others which have attempted the same field.

The "Journal" is now published by Tilton & Co., Boston, at \$3.00 a year, with premiums to every subscriber.

The Hastings and Dakota Railroad is now open for freight and travel from Hastings to Farmington. The trains connect with the morning and evening trains on the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad.

John Ryan, the Ovataona murderer, has again been reprieved until the 29th of January.

An enterprising firm in Rochester, this State, are preparing to build a \$100,000 hotel.

The total amount of brick manufactured in Rochester last season was 200,000.

The St. Cloud Times says venison is plenty in that market at from 5 to 10 cents per pound. Cheap enough.

PRANG'S AMERICAN CHROMOS.

In Oil and Water Colors.

Prang's American Chromos are facsimile reproductions of oil and water color paintings; so faithfully and skillfully done that it requires the experience of an expert to detect the difference between them and the originals.

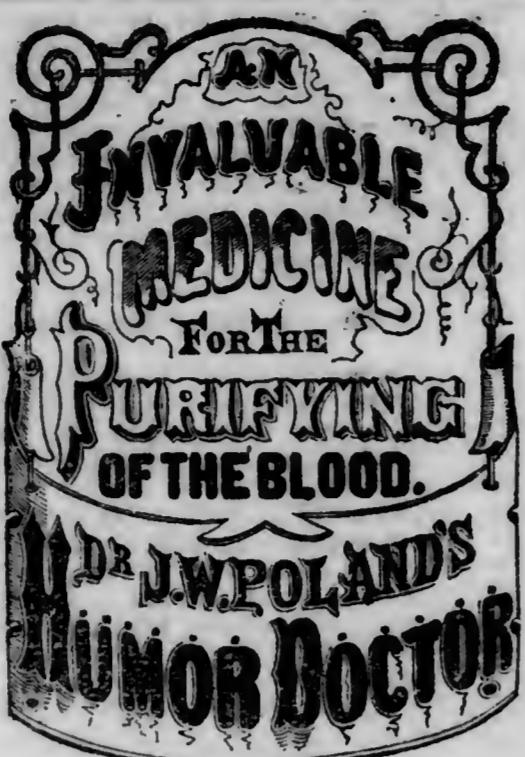
For every purpose of decoration—for parlors, sitting rooms, drawing rooms, nurseries, or chambers—nothing so exquisitely beautiful as these. Chromos can be obtained for the same amount of money. No other ornaments of the same cost are so admirably calculated to add to the beauty; to cultivate a love for Art among the people at large; to brighten up the dwellings of every class of our citizens, and to teach the rising

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1868.

NO. 48.



Garrison's Literary Companion.

This valuable Literary Weekly will commence a new volume January 1st, 1869, in a grand style, with large type, and in every new dress and ornament. The "Literary Companion" is an elegant, moral and refined miscellaneous Family Journal. Its literary department is filled with Original Tales of the highest excellence by the most eminent writers in our country; popular Tales of Fiction, and of Clever Humor; Sketches of Travel; Amusements; Wit and Humor, etc., etc. An unrivaled corps of the best writers and artists have been engaged for the coming year, and every department will be placed on the most finished and perfect system that experience can teach. Every month the "Literary Companion" will be beautifully produced. Editions will be had in every book store.

Our Chromos are sent free, to any address, within the United States, east of the Mississippi, on receipt of price.

Our Chromos are made, most free.

L. PRANG & CO., BOSTON.

A Positive Remedy for all kinds of Humors,

Seroflo, Scurvy, Salt-Rheum, Carbuncles and Boils, Ulcers and all obstinate diseases, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia or Chronic Rheumatism, Piles, Chronic Ulcers, and Chronic Diseases, and every tint of the System; Dyspepsia, and those Ailments originating in the Derangement of the Digestive Organ, including the Complaints, Neuralgia, Neuralgia and Nervous Ailments, Headache, Neuralgia, and Depression of Spirits, Loss of Appetite, Constipation, &c.

The following are put up in FLASKS with directions for use.

The following are put up in vials and are sent at the same price below.

1. Cures Fevers, Consumption, Inflammations, &c. 2. Cures Piles, Ulcers, &c. 3. Cures Ulcers, &c. 4. Cures Ulcers, &c. 5. Cures Ulcers, &c. 6. Cures Ulcers, &c. 7. Cures Ulcers, &c. 8. Cures Ulcers, &c. 9. Cures Ulcers, &c. 10. Cures Ulcers, &c. 11. Cures Ulcers, &c. 12. Cures Ulcers, &c. 13. Cures Ulcers, &c. 14. Cures Ulcers, &c. 15. Cures Ulcers, &c. 16. Cures Ulcers, &c. 17. Cures Ulcers, &c. 18. Cures Ulcers, &c. 19. Cures Ulcers, &c. 20. Cures Ulcers, &c. 21. Cures Ulcers, &c. 22. Cures Ulcers, &c. 23. Cures Ulcers, &c. 24. Cures Ulcers, &c. 25. Cures Ulcers, &c. 26. Cures Ulcers, &c. 27. Cures Ulcers, &c. 28. Cures Ulcers, &c. 29. Cures Ulcers, &c. 30. Cures Ulcers, &c. 31. Cures Ulcers, &c. 32. Cures Ulcers, &c. 33. Cures Ulcers, &c. 34. Cures Ulcers, &c. 35. Cures Ulcers, &c. 36. Cures Ulcers, &c. 37. Cures Ulcers, &c. 38. Cures Ulcers, &c. 39. Cures Ulcers, &c. 40. Cures Ulcers, &c. 41. Cures Ulcers, &c. 42. Cures Ulcers, &c. 43. Cures Ulcers, &c. 44. Cures Ulcers, &c. 45. 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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

A delegation of Sacs and Fox Indians called on the President on the 5th to complain of their agent, who they charge is using his power for the benefit of traders regardless of the Indians.

Receipts of fractional currency for week ending December 5, \$553,000; shipment, \$340,973; amount destroyed, \$605,900. National Bank currency issued, \$164,430; amount in circulation, \$2,998,744.

General Grant returned to Washington on the 10th.

The following is a statement of the public debt for December:

Debt bearing 6% interest.....\$40,736,100.00
Debt bearing 5% interest.....72,140,000.00
Matured debt not presented for payment.....\$2,245,885.64
Debt bearing no interest.....413,192,181.17

Grand total.....\$2,601,374,161.81

Six per cent railroad money issued to the railroads.....\$44,37,000.00

Total debt.....\$2,645,711,164.81

Amount in the Treasury.....\$8,425,374.54

Currency.....15,233,946.15

Total of debt less cash in the Treasury.....\$2,539,331,841.14

Custom receipts for the week ending December 5, were \$2,025,544.

General Cushing has been sent on a special mission to Spain by our Government. The object is supposed to be to enter into negotiations for the purchase of Cuba.

Foreign Intelligence.

Fifty-two of the persons, including the captain, on board the steamer Hibernal, which sank on November 23d, 700 miles to the westward of the Irish coast, are known to have been lost. Twenty-eight were embarked on one of the missing boats, twenty-five of whom were drowned.

The ship John Duncan, from St. John, N. B., for Liverpool, capsized in the middle of the Atlantic, and was lost. The Captain, his wife, and nine of the crew were drowned.

The Madrid *Gazette* of the 9th says the report of the suppression of the armed Republican demonstration at Cadiz, a few days ago, is premature. At last accounts the insurgents were still in arms, and attempting to make terms with the Government. The troops were under a flag of truce. A telegram of the 10th says: "The insurgents in Cadiz have demanded terms of capitulation, which it is understood the Government is disposed to grant."

Whalen, the murderer of D'Arcy McGee, has been reported to the 29th instant.

News from Crete, received in London on the 10th, indicates that the Turks are gradually overcoming the revolt of the Cretans.

A Madrid telegram of the 11th says the proposals of capitulation made by the insurgents in Cadiz were rejected. At the expiration of the armistice hostilities recommenced. A desultory conflict took place, in which the rebels took the troops and the insurgents. The loss in killed and wounded was heavy on both sides. The result of the battle was indecisive, and the insurgents still occupied the Hotel de Ville and surrounding districts. Gen. Prim was on his way to the southern provinces, and it was hoped his presence there would restore tranquility.

The Paris *Guérilo* asserts that the insurrectionary movement at Cadiz is instigated by agents of Queen Isabella.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th, the election of R. H. Mr. Dennison, as Speaker, was confirmed by the crown. The members of the House qualified themselves by taking the oath of office.

The appointment of Earl Spencer as Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland has been officially announced.

The East.

General Grant visited Lowell, Mass., on the 4th.

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A terrible disaster occurred on the Ohio river on the night of the 4th inst. The steamers United States, descending, and the America, ascending, collided at Ray's landing, about two miles above Warsaw, on the Indiana side. The United States had a quantity of petroleum oil on her guard. The America struck the United States on the starboard, forward of the steps, cutting into her a considerable distance, sinking the United States to the main deck in two minutes. Fire was communicated in some way to the petroleum oil, and as soon as the boats collided they were in flames. It is thought that seventy-five or eighty persons lost their lives. Thirty-three bodies had been recovered from the wrecks up to the 9th.

A convention, representing all the temperance organizations of the State of Illinois, assembled in Bloomington on the 9th, for the purpose of forming a permanent organization to promote the objects of these societies.

Governor Merrill, of Iowa, has issued his proclamation declaring that the word "white" has been struck from the Constitution of that State.

In Kansas City, Mo., on the 11th, the thermometer marked sixteen degrees below zero.

A Virginia City (Montana) telegram of the 9th says: "Acting Governor Lait delivered the annual message to the Legislature to-day. He recommends the encouragement of immigration to Montana from Northern Europe, as a counterpoise

to the rapid influx of Chinamen; he favors legislative assistance for the better development of the mining interests, and asks for an improvement of the school system."

Late arrivals from the Upper Missouri reservation report the Indians quiet and peaceful. A large number of Sioux, including Spotted Tail, occupy the reservation about Fort Randall.

It was thought in Cincinnati, on the 11th, that the number of lives lost by the burning of the steamers America and United States near Warsaw, Ky., would not exceed sixty-five. Fifty-four bodies had been recovered.

A Lawrence, Kansas, dispatch of the 11th says "The weather has been intensely cold here for the last two days. The thermometer this morning stood at fifteen degrees below zero. Trains upon all our Kansas roads have been blocked.

The Kansas Pacific is now all right as far as Ellsworth. The Kansas river is frozen three days in getting through to this place."

The South.

There was a heavy sleet at Augusta, Ga., on the night of the 10th. Weather barometers and cold.

A slight snow fell at Wilmington, N. C., on the 11th. The cold weather was experienced on the 11th at Savannah, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., and other sections of the South.

The boiler attached to the engine of a save-mill at Buford's Station, on the Nashville & Decatur Railroad, exploded on the 10th, killing Mr. Johnson, the engineer, and mortally wounding another employee.

Congressional.

The third session of the Forty-first Congress began on the 10th. After prayer by the Chaplain the State was formally called to order by Vice President *pro tem.* Mr. Wade, of South Carolina, and the session opened, were present and read. The credentials of Senator Hill, of Georgia, were presented, and the session opened. The bills introduced in the House were read and referred, that the Committee on Foreign Affairs may inquire into the cause of the missing boats, twenty-five of whom were drowned.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Miscellaneous.

The Pittsburgh Bolt Factory was entirely destroyed by fire on the 3d. Loss, \$100,000.

General Canby has issued an order announcing the result of the election in South Carolina.

A Washington dispatch of the 4th says the reported hostile attitude of the Indians in the neighborhood of Fort Laramie is untrue.

The Fifteenth Quadrennial Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its session in Chicago, on the morning of the 1st instant.

The public debt statement for May shows the total debt to be \$2,639,612,622.38. Amount in treasury, \$109,500,653; currency, \$82,174,196.32.

Disraeli tendered his resignation to the Queen on the 4th, but the latter refused to accept it. The remaining members of the Cabinet have agreed to remain, and no change is made necessary.

A girl of sixteen and four small children of Patrick Langhorne were burned to death by a fire which consumed his house, at Great Bend, Kan., on the night of the 3d. The girl saved two children, and return ing for the others was suffocated.

Fears were entertained in New York, on the 4th, for the safety of the new North German Lloyd Smitl Captain H. Ratzen, which left Boston early April 4, with a full cargo of passengers and freight, and had not arrived up to May 4 at New York, where she was bound.

A Richmond dispatch of the 4th says the combat on both sides in the case of Jefferson Davis, with the consent of Judge Underwood, have agreed upon the 3d day of July for the trial to commence, and Judge Chase was telegraphed to his assent.

The amount of fractional currency issued for the week ending May 2d, was \$375,500; destroyed, \$25,300. National Bank notes issued, \$115,490. Amount in circulation, \$209,775,625. The receipts of internal revenue for the week were \$4,573,633; and for the fiscal year to date, \$15,942,242.

Jefferson Davis' bail bond was renewed at Richmond, the 4th. He is to appear on such day of the next term as the Court may fix. It was announced that Chief Justice Chase would be present to preside at the trial within two days after the impeachment trial is concluded. Horace Greeley, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Gerrit Smith are on the new bond for \$25,000 each, the remaining \$35,000 being furnished by citizens of Richmond.

Alaska advises to April 10th state that there were twelve marine arrivals at Sitka in four weeks, including three steamers, one ship, one bark, two schooners, one sloop. Nearly all the arrivals brought passengers or considerable freight. Business at Sitka was steadily increasing. Several new buildings are going up, and the town presents a busy and thriving appearance. Several sealing and fishing expeditions have sailed northward.

The news from Candia, received in London on the 1st, stated that a battle took place on the 14th, between the Cretes and the Turks, which ended in a draw. The battle was near Apollonia. The Turks, it is said, have committed great outrages. Steamers still ply between the main land and the island, carrying ammunition and provisions to the heroic Cretans.

The Illinois Republican State Convention met at Peoria, on the 6th, and nominated Gen. John M. Palmer, for Governor; John Dougherty, for Lieutenant-Governor; John A. Logan, for Congressman at Large; Edward Rummel, for Secretary of State; Erastus M. Bates, for Treasurer; Washington Buschell, for Attorney-General; Charles Lippincott, for Auditor; Andrew Shuman, John Reid, and R. E. Logan, for Penitentiary Commissioners; Gustavus A. Koenert, T. J. Henderson and A. Hurlbut, Presidential Electors at Large. Delegates were chosen the National Convention.

The Republican Convention of Virginia nominated H. H. Wells, for Governor, and J. B. Clements for Lieutenant-Governor.

General Canby has issued an order postponing the meeting of the South Carolina Legislature, which was fixed for the 12th inst., until Congress has approved the new constitution.

Portions of Davidson and Williamson counties, Tenn., were visited by a tornado on the 6th. Two persons were killed, and many others injured.

The jury in the Cole-Hiscock murder case at Albany, N. Y., were unable to agree, and were discharged on the 7th. They stood, from first to last, six for acquittal and six for conviction.

The New York Legislature adjourned sine die on the 6th.

Two mail boxes, one from Harrisburg, Pa., to Philadelphia, and one from Chicago to Philadelphia, were stolen on the night of the 5th, from the train which left Harrisburg at 9:25, and after the contents had been abstracted, the boxes were found in the railroad yards between Harrisburg and Philadelphia.

Many of the letters were subsequently recovered, including some from parties in the West, containing drafts and checks, in favor of parties in New York and Philadelphia, to the amount of some \$7,000.

The Coroner's jury, investigating the explosion, at Buffalo, of the boiler of the Governor Cushman, have found the boiler to have been old and defective, and that this fact was known to the engineer of the boat.

Receipts from customs for the week ending April 30 were \$2,169,292.

The registration in the City of Washington gives a total of 10,254 whites, and 6,737 colored.

In the British House of Commons, on the 7th, a resolution was adopted that an address be presented to the Queen praying that she would be graciously pleased to place at the disposal of Parliament her interest in the temporization of all the diplomatic and benevolent of the Church of Ireland.

Passengers at Havana from Vera Cruz, 25th ult., state that before sailing a telegraph was received announcing that a revolution had taken place in the Mexican capital, and that President Juarez was flying to the Texas frontier, with \$7,000,000 in his possession.

In the House on the 7th, estimates from

the War Department in reference to a deficiency

of \$6,000 for the administration of the Reconstruction acts in the Third Military District were presented, ordered printed and referred. A joint resolution was presented to the effect that "it is the desire of the friends of their rights" as indicated in existing documents, that the President be requested to call a special session of Congress to consider the subject. Messrs. Donnelly and Powers of the committee, Mr. Banks and Griswold. "A bill has been introduced in the Senate to prohibit the further sale of lands of the Union to citizens of the South, and to prohibit the admission of homestead laws, and the laws for the disposition of town sites and mineral lands, to

the South. The American Consul, Reinstein, telegraphed Secretary Seward for orders for the removal up the coast by the Havana Shipping Master, Garcia. Seward has telegraphed the Consul that his assault will be redressed the moment that a dispatch which he has sent from Washington reaches him, and Lorsundi returns. He has taken extraordinary measures in the case, which will soon carry into effect, and will abate the consequences.

The cause of the attack is supposed to be the exposure of frauds on the American Government committed by Garcia."

The Canadian government has prohibited the sale of papers of Fenian proclivities throughout the country.

A girl of sixteen and four small children of Patrick Langhorne were burned to death by a fire which consumed his house, at Great Bend, Kan., on the night of the 3d. The girl saved two children, and returning for the others was suffocated.

Fears were entertained in New York, on the 4th, for the safety of the new North German Lloyd Smitl Captain H. Ratzen, which left Boston early April 4, with a full cargo of passengers and freight, and had not arrived up to May 4 at New York, where she was bound.

A Richmond dispatch of the 4th says the combat on both sides in the case of Jefferson Davis, with the consent of Judge Underwood, have agreed upon the 3d day of July for the trial to commence, and Judge Chase was telegraphed to his assent.

The amount of fractional currency issued for the week ending May 2d, was \$375,500; destroyed, \$25,300. National Bank notes issued, \$115,490. Amount in circulation, \$209,775,625. The receipts of internal revenue for the week were \$4,573,633; and for the fiscal year to date, \$15,942,242.

Jefferson Davis' bail bond was renewed at Richmond, the 4th. He is to appear on such day of the next term as the Court may fix.

It was announced that Chief Justice Chase would be present to preside at the trial within two days after the impeachment trial is concluded. Horace Greeley, Cornelius Vanderbilt, and Gerrit Smith are on the new bond for \$25,000 each, the remaining \$35,000 being furnished by citizens of Richmond.

Alaska advises to April 10th state that there were twelve marine arrivals at Sitka in four weeks, including three steamers, one ship, one bark, two schooners, one sloop. Nearly all the arrivals brought passengers or considerable freight. Business at Sitka was steadily increasing. Several new buildings are going up, and the town presents a busy and thriving appearance. Several sealing and fishing expeditions have sailed northward.

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The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, December 17, 1868.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

WHEAT—No. 1, \$2.50; No. 2, \$2.00; No. 3, \$1.60; Corn—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.60; Peas—No. 1, \$2.00; No. 2, \$1.80; No. 3, \$1.60; Corn Meal, 75¢ per sack; Potatoes, 50¢ per sack; Hay, 75¢ per ton.

The Oyster Supper for the aid of St. Peter's Church was served up at Grant's Hall on Tuesday evening according to appointment. Long before the supper hour arrived the Hall was filled with ladies and gentlemen, and still more kept coming, and it was apparent that, financially, the supper was a success, and the managers seemed to be highly gratified at the prospect.

The ladies who had the tables in charge had everything in readiness at the appointed hour, and when supper was announced every seat was quickly filled, while a large number were unable to be accommodated until the second table was served. From a knowledge of who the stewards and chief cooks were, an excellent supper had been anticipated, and the result caused no disappointment, the entertainment was superior to what had been anticipated. In fact the supper was a grand success, and everybody was highly pleased.

At a late hour we departed for our home, leaving the Hall well filled with clergymen, deacons, and plain gentlemen with their wives and daughters, whereupon the supper party was organized into a dancing party. Music and dancing was the order until an early hour in the morning, and thus a double enjoyment was experienced by many.

Lady managers of the supper wish it distinctly understood that they had nothing to do in turning the festivities of the occasion into a gay dance, and we presume they joined in the dance only because it was well understood to be a religious dance—that kind for which "there is a time to dance."

ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the Shakopee Cemetery Association will be held at the First National Bank of Shakopee on Monday, the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees and to transact such other business as may come up before said meeting.

By the President.

J. W. SENCERSON, Secretary.

Mrs. F. A. Logan, of New York, will lecture at the Court House on Saturday evenings, the 19th and 20th. Subject for Saturday evening—*"The Progress of Science, Art, Literature, and Religion."* Admission free.

The Fall term of the East Shakopee school will close on Wednesday, and a public examination of the pupils will be held during the day, and the patrons and friends of the school are invited to visit the school and witness the examination on that day.

Christmas is coming, and G. Bollmann has a large lot of Toys which he is offering cheap for cash.

The Ladies of the Presbyterian Church have furnished their church with new carpet, and with new window-blades. Gentlemen who chew tobacco are earnestly requested to leave their mouths at the door, or give their quids to the Sexton on entering the church, who will return them (the quids) to the proper gentleman when the services are over.

E. G. Hale, of the New Drug Store, has a fine lot of goods suitable for Christmas presents. He has a fine selection of Story Books, Toy Books and Picture Books, suitable for children. He also has a large number of kinds and styles. He has a large assortment of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas presents to ladies.

The gross receipts of the Supper in aid of St. Peter's Church, are \$98.85. Disbursements made by committee, 42.00

Nett receipts, \$56.85. The managers return their thanks to the citizens for their liberal patronage.

RESUME TO TAURUS.—You will soon head an advertisement with a Man found Dead, or, A War with Mexico, for the purpose of attracting attention; but the true way to advertise is to be plain, as follows: "For Scrofula or other Disease of the Blood, use J. W. Poland's Honor Doctor. Put up in large bottles, and for sale by D. L. How, Druggist."

A NEW PHYSICIAN.—Our German fellow-citizens are glad to learn that Dr. T. Hohner has settled his claim for the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a graduate of the highest Medical University of Germany, and brings with him the advantages of many years of successful practice. He has opened his office at the New Drug Store.

The best Liquors—Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wine, etc.—for medical purposes, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

NEW DRUG STORE. LAMPS, from 40 cents to \$6—Dried Fish, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, Lined Paper, White Lead, Window Sashes and Putty, at the lowest prices, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

ALL kinds of Spices, Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, etc., Salafatus, Cream Tartar, and Baking Soda, pure, at reasonable prices, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

ALL kinds of Articles for Carriages, and Coach Body, such as Turpentine, Japan, Benzine, Dammar, etc., at the NEW DRUG STORE.

The best assortment of Soap, Hair Oils, Perfumery, etc.—*"Yellow Blooming Cress,"* Luben's Extract, gentiane, and Fancy Goods at the New Drug Store.

EDWARD G. HALLE. On Lewis Street, Shakopee.

The attorney for the State in the case of COPE'S DISTRESS CURE, is another part of the paper.

The true reliable Medicines recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates.

Hennepin County is the most populous county in the State, having a population of about 3,000.

WHEREAS, my wife, JULIA UNZE, has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, now, therefore, all persons are forbid crediting my said wife on my account, and I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Dated December 16th, 1868.

JACOB UNZE.

NOTICE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Shakopee, Minn., 1868.

The annual meeting of the Directors will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 1, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

F. L. BALCH, Cashier.

NO. 28.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.

WITH ITS GLOMY ATTENDANTS, LOW SPIRIT, DEPRESSION, INFLAMMATION, DISEASES, LOSS OF APPETITE, INAPETENCE, LOSS OF SLEEP, LOSS OF MEMORY AND THREATENED IMPOTENCE AND IMPURE, find a sovereign cure in HUMPHREY'S HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC CURE.

THE LEIGHTON'S HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICINE.

The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, December 17, 1868.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

WEIGHT—No. 1, 7 lbs. 8 oz. WOOD BLOCKS, 50 @ \$1.00
No. 2, 10 lbs. 60 @ 75. LAM. 20 @ 25.
COAL—1 bushel 45 BOTTLES—50. 25 @ 25.
POULTRY—10 lbs. 75 @ 50.
CORN MEAL—50 lbs. 20 @ 25. POTATOES—50 lbs. 25 @ 25.
HAY—1 ton 70 @ 50. 50 @ 25.

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All kinds of Window Shades, Wooden, Oil Cloth, Paper, etc., of every description, at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

Window Glass of all sizes, Lined Glass, White Lead, Window Sashes and Putty, at 60 cents a gallon, for RED OIL at 60 cents a gallon.

NEW DRUG STORE.

Lamps, from 40 cents to 6 dollars—all sizes, for sale at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

Window Glass of all sizes, Lined Glass, White Lead, Window Sashes and Putty, at the

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All kinds of Pictures, Cinnamon, Pepper, Cloves, etc., Saleratus, Creme, Tartar, and Baking Soda, pure and emollient prices, at the

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On Lewis Street, Shakopee.

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The truly valuable Medicine recommended by all who use it. See the certificates.

Heppen County is the most populous county in the State, having a population of about 3,000.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

JACOB UNKE.

NOTICE.

WILHELM, my wife JULIA UNKE, has left my bed and home without cause or provocation, now, therefore, all persons are forbid crediting my said wife on my account, and I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Dated December 16th, 1868.

28-3 JACOB UNKE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases
of the
LIVER, STOMACH, or
DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

are composed of the pure juice of the root, as they are received from the root, and are used in making a preparation, to extract, extract, and entirely eliminate all the
diseases of my body.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

is a mixture of all the best parts of the Bitter, the purest quality of Soda, Tartar, and other roots, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever made for the public.

The tonic preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic adulteration, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

should be used.

The Bitter or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same properties.

These remedies are from a variety of sources, such as Indigestion, Diarrhea, Nervous Debility, Liver Complaints, etc., and are the best and most effective remedies ever made for the public.

The tonic preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic adulteration, will use

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

should be used.

The Bitter or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same properties.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Diarrhea, Chronic Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Bowels.

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The
NEW YORK TRIBUNE
TOP LOGO.

The Weekly Tribune

has continued to circulate a greater number of copies than any other newspaper in the country. We appreciate this confidence, and shall labor to retain it. Its previous circulation will be continued and increased.

The main feature of our Weekly will be literature, literature, politics, and the like. We have the history of the country, we have birds, special articles, news to increase its circulation as an agricultural journal. The Farmers' Club will be fully reported, and special articles on agricultural topics contributed by the best writers. No farmer who desires to till the soil with profit, and to know the progress constantly made in the science of his calling, can afford to neglect the pages of a newspaper like The Weekly Tribune, especially when it unites with agriculture other features of interest and profit. The Weekly Tribune contains a summary of all that appears in The Daily and Semi-Weekly editions, while in addition it is made to address the wants of the great farming class. Review of the public prints, and of that that is new in music and the fine arts; letters from all parts of the world—some of them of rare interest to the farmer, as showing the progress of agriculture in other countries; editorial essays on all topics of home and foreign interest, together with full and carefully reported reports of the great fairs held from week to week, and at lower prices than that of any newspaper in America. By pursuing this policy The Weekly Tribune has already attained its present commanding influence and circulation, and we enter upon the new year with an assurance to ourselves that we will make no expense will be spared to give a full, good, useful, and powerful, and to make it a welcome visitor to every family in the land.

The Editors of The Tribune purposes to write, during the year 1862, an elementary work on Political Economy, wherein the policy of Protection to Home Industry will be explained and vindicated. This work will be followed by the publication of a complete issue of the Tribune, and will appear in all its editions—Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly.

We will thank those who think that the influence of The Tribune conduces to the profit and well-being of the people, to aid us in extending its circulation.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

To non-subscribers \$2.00

Five copies, to names of subscribers at one Post-Office, \$2.00

Ten copies, to names of subscribers at one Post-Office, 16.00

And one copy extra to the gather-up of the club, 2.00

Twenty copies to names of subscribers at one Post-Office, 27.00

And one copy extra to the gather-up of the club, 2.00

Fifty copies, to names of subscribers at one Post-Office, 50.00

Ten copies, to one address, in one order, 5.00

And one copy extra, 1.00

Twenty copies, to one address, in one order, 25.00

And one copy to gather-up of the club, 2.00

Fifty copies, to one address, in one order, 50.00

One hundred copies, to one address in one order, 100.00

Greeley's HISTORY OF THE WAR.

The Tribune has often been applied to for copies of Mr. Greeley's history of the Civil War, entitled "The American Conflict," by us, so that we can give copies to our subscribers. In cases Union soldiers have written us asking that we were unable to pay full price, but were nevertheless anxious to possess the work, and asking to sell it at a discount, what means they may obtain it.

For information concerning the publications of The Tribune, their trade and arrangement with Messrs. D. C. & Co., publishers of "The American Conflict," whereby they are enabled to offer that work to such persons as may see fit to obtain an annual subscription for The Tribune as follows:

For \$1.00, one hundred copies Weekly Tribune, to names of subscribers.

For \$2.00, ten copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$3.00, twenty copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$5.00, fifty copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$10.00, one hundred copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$25.00, ten copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$50.00, twenty copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$100.00, one hundred copies Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$150.00, one hundred copies Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$200.00, ten copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$300.00, twenty copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$500.00, fifty copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$1,000.00, one hundred copies Weekly Tribune, to one address.

For \$2,000.00, ten copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$5,000.00, twenty copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

For \$10,000.00, one hundred copies Semi-Weekly Tribune, to one post office.

Friends wishing to secure the History on these terms must send the Club precisely as we have stated them. Semi-Weekly and Weekly subscriptions must not be mixed in one Club.

The American Conflict is a History of the Civil War, its causes and incidents, in two large and well printed octavo of \$40 and 182 pages respectively, and is sold for \$10. It is abundantly and admirably illustrated with plans of battles and sieges, portraits of Presidents, Generals, Governors, &c., &c. It is a strong, good book with a very large list of the names of men. It has received from all quarters the highest commendations for accuracy of statement and fulness of detail. It is substantially bound, and must be deemed valuable addition to any library. These volumes will be placed in every School District throughout the land, and each school contains scholars who can give a few hours of attention, raise a Tribune Club and secure the history. Almost any one who wants can now obtain it by giving a few dollars to obtaining subscription for The Tribune among his friends and neighbors, and we hope, will be invited to do so. The work will be promptly forwarded by express, and paid for, on receipt of the required subscription.

To be paid in advance.

Printed on New York, or Post Office orders, payable to the order of The Tribune, being safer, we prefer to any other mode of remittance. Address.

THE TRIBUNE, New York.

NOTICE.

Printed New York.

Shakopee, Minn.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House, on Tuesday, January 12, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M.

J. L. BALD, Cashier.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7.

Shakopee Weekly Argus.

BY HENRY HINDS.

FALSE WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

For the protection of consumers, and of most countries have provided a standard of weights and measures. In this country the United States government has provided a standard of the units of weight and measures. The standards furnished by the United States to Minnesota are deposited with the State Treasurer, at St. Paul.

The laws of this State have made the County Treasurers the sealers of weights and measures to be used in their county.

Our readers have been called to this matter by the disclosure made by the New York "World" of the systematic cheating in false weights and measures by the retail grocers and provision dealers of the world.

The "World" to-day devotes several columns to what it calls systematic, and in the aggregate stupendous swindling, practiced by retail grocers and provision dealers of the world.

The results of these lists are fairly startling. It is estimated that the loss to consumers by false weights and adulterations is fully 15 per cent. The 1,000,000 people in this island, counting all classes, consume an average value of food amounting to one dollar daily for each person, rich and poor.

The system of gigantic swindling bears heavily upon the poor, who make their purchases in small quantities, and are cheated most. The smallest dealers are the greatest swindlers, and the retailers as a class are robbers.

It will be seen that the "World" accuses the whole class of retail dealers in groceries and provisions. We do not think there is any great amount of cheating by incorrect weights and measures in this county.

Indeed, we do not believe there is any intentional cheating by the use of false weights and measures in this county, and the numerous complaints that have been made are probably unfounded. Yet the weights and measures in daily use in Shakopee will vary over five per cent from each other. If there is, or ever has been, any weights or measures in use in this county which have been sealed as the law directs, we have never seen or heard of them.

We think it is better for all parties concerned that the law should be followed, and this will at least give a complaint.

Our law, Chapter 21 of the General

Statutes, provides as follows:

Sec. 3. The treasurer of each county shall keep a full set of weights and measures for the use of the county (not including a full set of weights and measures, scales and beams, which he shall cause to be tried, proved and sealed by the state standard, and certified by the state treasurer, and the county treasurer for the time being) in such quantity as the first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, shall cause the standards in his keeping to be tried, proved and sealed by the state standards, under the direction of the state treasurer. Such weights and measures shall be used in the county treasurer as the county treasurer, by written order, shall cause to be used, and certified shall be deposited with the county treasurer, and shall have no claim to them, and shall be sealed and kept for that purpose. And for each weighing and measuring, whether or not sealed, he shall receive a fee of five cents for every scalebeam, standard, weight or measure used, by them in buying or selling, and if any person sells or dispenses any goods, wares, merchandise, or articles of any kind, weight or measure, standard weight or measure, not yet proved and sealed in accordance with the provisions of this chapter, or fraudulently sells or dispenses any goods or commodities by any scalebeam, standard, weight or measure that has been sealed but is unjust, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined, and shall, upon conviction thereof, forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars to the use of the complainant.

Sec. 12. If the treasurer of any county, or the scales of weights and measures for any township, neglects to procure, (if not already provided) a set of weights and measures for such county or township, and with the provision that this chapter be not construed as giving any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, to the use of the complainant.

The 12th section of this law, which provides for the scales of weights and measures for any township, neglects to procure, (if not already provided) a set of weights and measures for such county or township, and with the provision that this chapter be not construed as giving any court of competent jurisdiction, forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty dollars, to the use of the complainant.

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SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1868.

NO. 18.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

PROVEN AND APPROVED.

BY DR. J. H. HUMPHREYS.

FOR THE CURE OF DISEASES.

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GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

Fractional currency printed during the week ending December 12, \$447,000; shipped, \$874,207; redeemed, \$344,000. National bank currency issued, \$113,330; not in circulation, \$299,837,139.

A Washington special of the 14th says: "A Washington special of the 14th says: Caleb Cushing has probably gone to Boston, to negotiate with the Government of Columbia for the joint protection of the ship canal across the Isthmus of Darien. Custom receipts from December 7th to 12th inclusive, \$2,162,580.

A Washington telegram of the 18th says: "The section in Senator Morton's bill, which authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to issue thirty-year bonds, with which to procure the balance of gold that might be necessary for the redemption of the legal-tender, does not fix any rate of interest, but leaves it a blank to be filled in by the Senate. The report published in *Western* paper that has fixed the rate at seven per cent. is an error."

Foreign Intelligence.

A dispatch from Madrid, dated Thursday, December 10, says: "A large number of workmen employed by the municipality on public works yesterday armed themselves with carbines and with bayonets fastened to sticks, and assumed a threatening attitude, which they still maintain. The national militia was ordered to proceed against them, and several battalions are preparing to march to the attack. Great efforts are being made to raise a revolt here, and citizens are much alarmed. Placards are posted in Estramadura, threatening the assassination of all rich citizens who take part in the elections for the Cortes."

A London telegram of the 13th says: "George Francis Train has been set at liberty, the plaintiffs in the case against him having withdrawn their suit. Mr. Train has issued writs against the Marquis of Abercorn, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for \$100,000 for false imprisonment, and against the Ebenee Vale Steel Company for \$20,000. Mr. Train will sail in the Australasia to-morrow for New York."

About thirty persons have been arrested at Madrid for attempting to incite the workingmen of that city to rebel against the government. A Cadiz telegram of the 14th says: "The insurrection here is at an end. The insurgents have given in their arms to the military officers, and the people generally are returning the arms which they had seized at their homes. Perfect quiet now prevails, and there are no indications of the recent disturbance except the patrols of soldiers in the streets, and military guards around the Hotel de Ville and other public buildings."

A New York dispatch of the 14th says: "Private advices from Havana confirm previous reports that the insurrection is spreading, and the government authorities are losing ground. The friends of Cuban independence are in secret session to-night up town, and devising measures to assist their compatriots in Cuba."

The insurgents at Cadiz surrendered their arms to the American Consul, who, according to an arrangement previously made, turned them over to the military authorities.

The British Parliament adjourned on the 15th, the House of Lords to meet on the 11th of February, and the House of Commons on the 29th of December.

Further information from Cuba, received in Washington on the 15th, is to the effect that the insurgents were well organized and daily increasing in numbers. They had been either to check or drive back the regular forces at all points, and the latter were everywhere on the defensive.

A Madrid telegram of the 15th says: "Notwithstanding the surrenders of the Cadiz insurgents, there is a reactionary movement spreading throughout Spain. Disturbances were prevalent in many places. The National Guard were again called out yesterday to prevent workmen rising. Families continue to leave Madrid in fear of coming troubles. The poor are in a fearful condition, and business is paralyzed."

Last telegrams from India report an earthquake and famine.

The appointment of Senor Manrico Roberto as Minister of Spain to the United States, has been officially announced.

A Constantinople telegram of December 16 says: "The ultimatum of the Sultan has been rejected by Greece, and the Greek Envoy here has received his pass. All Greeks remaining in Turkey after a fortnight, woman excepted, will be regarded as subjects of the Sublime Porte. A squadron has sailed hence to reinforce the fleet of Omar Pasha."

Advices from the City of Mexico to December 3 announces that General Rosales, accompanied by General Stuart, had arrived and was cordially received.

The Paris *Patric* of the 18th has special dispatches reporting that Turkish ships had been sent to Greek waters to establish a blockade, and that the Turkish troops were collecting on the Greek frontier to prevent volunteers making an eruption into Thessaly and Macedonia.

The East.

The New York *Twelve* of the 14th editorial says: "We are considerably assured from Washington that the Supreme Court is pretty certain to adjudge the Legal-Tender law unconstitutional. We are told that there will probably be but one dissenter from the court's judgment."

A Boston dispatch of the 14th says: "Returns of the mayoralty election, from all the wards but the Third, give Shurtleff, Democrat and present incumbent, 9,370; Kimball, Republican, 8,569. The complete vote will re-elect Shurtleff by about 1,500 plurality."

Hon. Nathaniel Pierce was re-elected Mayor of Newburyport, Mass., on the 14th, by 183 majority. The Board of Aldermen and Common Council are nearly equally divided, politically.

Cotton dealers at the East say returns are very favorable, and the crop will be at least three millions of bales.

H. H. Dana, Jr., has sued the Mayor and Aldermen of Cambridge, Mass., for \$5,000 damages for erasing his name from the voting list at the late election.

The Catholic church at Port Jervis, N. Y., was burned on the 17th.

Gov. Geary has issued a proclamation, announcing that the State debt of Pennsylvania has been reduced \$2,000,414 during the past year.

The West.

The Seymour (Ind.) Vigilance Committee visited the New Albany jail on the morning of the 12th, at about 3 o'clock, and hung the three Kentuckians and Charles Anderson, the railroad express robber, outside the jail, and left town before a general alarm was given. It is reported that they intended to hang a man named Clark, the murderer of Gov. Till, but they concluded not to do so, fearing to remain longer. The vigilantes went from Seymour, Ind., in a car by themselves, attached to the regular train.

Intelligence has been received at Omaha that large quantities of overland mail matter have been stolen from a coach near Fort Bridger, the robbers having cut open the boot. A portion of the mail was recovered.

General Grant, Secretary of War Schoolfield, General Sherman, General Sheridan, General John A. Logan, and a number of other distinguished military gentlemen, were in attendance upon the grand army re-union in Chicago, on the 15th and 16th instant.

The bodies of the Reno brothers, recently hung at New Albany, have been delivered to their friends, and taken to Seymour for interment. The remains of Anderson were buried by the county authorities.

A prize fight occurred near Lansing, Indiana, on the 17th, between Tom McAlpin, of Detroit, and Fred Bussey, of Chicago, which was fought five rounds were fought, at the termination of which McAlpin was declared the winner, because of a foul by Bussey. The exhibition was a disgusting and brutal one—the winner being seriously, if not fatally, injured.

General Grant and staff passed through Cincinnati on the 18th. He declined a public reception tendered him by the Mayor.

The South.

On the meeting of the Florida Supreme Court on the 13th, contrary to expectation, Lieut. Gov. Gleason appeared by counsel, and pleaded and asked more time. An extension of one day was allowed.

The steamboat Crescent was evidently destroyed by fire at New Orleans, on the night of the 11th. Loss \$300,000. The fire at one time was partially subdued, when an explosion occurred in the hold, killing ten men, one of them mortally and all severely.

The Supreme Court of Florida has rendered a judgment of sister against Lieutenant Governor Gleason, forbidding him the exercise of the duties of office as Lieutenant Governor. It is probable the case will be taken to the United States Supreme Court.

An Atlanta dispatch of the 14th says: "The Republicans of Georgia do not endorse the action of Governor Bullock, at Washington, and claim that Georgia is fully reconstructed, and entitled to its rights in the Union."

The town of Elberton, Georgia, was destroyed by fire on the 15th. Loss \$100,000.

In the Supreme Court of Florida, on the 16th, Lieutenant Governor Gleason filed a writ of error, and asked the Chief Justice to sign a citation, which was refused. Gleason left for Washington on business supposed to be the placing of his case before the Supreme Court of the United States, by getting the signature of an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 14th, several petitions and memorials were presented and referred, including the following: providing for the defense of the Northwestern frontier; defining a species of coin; on a bill relating to public lands in Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida; fixing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court; a bill to amend the Constitution; to amend the act regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia; to regulate the time of naturalization; to prohibit the issue of paper money; to regulate the coinage of the United States; to create a department of Indian Affairs; relating to the time for the regular meetings of Congress; to regulate the naturalization of aliens; a bill to introduce and referred concerning President for the views in his message in relation to the fugitive slaves; a bill to prohibit the importation of slaves from December 21 to January 5 was adopted.

In the House, on the 14th, a large number of bills and resolutions were introduced and referred, including the following: providing for the defense of the Northwestern frontier; defining a species of coin; on a bill relating to public lands in Mississippi, Arkansas and Florida; fixing the number of Judges of the Supreme Court; a bill to amend the Constitution; to amend the act regulating the elective franchise in the District of Columbia; to regulate the time of naturalization; to prohibit the issue of paper money; to regulate the coinage of the United States; to create a department of Indian Affairs; relating to the time for the regular meetings of Congress; to regulate the naturalization of aliens; a bill to introduce and referred concerning President for the views in his message in relation to the fugitive slaves; a bill to prohibit the importation of slaves from December 21 to January 5 was adopted.

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On the 14th, the Senate, the following Standing Committees were appointed:

Foreign Relations—Mr. Sumner, of Massachusetts; Chairman; Fessenden, Cameron, Harlan, and Tracy; Vice-Chairman.

Finance—Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Chairman; Morgan, Warner, Williams, Corbett, Henderson.

Appropriations—Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Chairman; Kellogg, Howe, Wilson, Cole, Conkling, Hatch, and others.

Commerce—Mr. Chandler, of Michigan, Chairman; Sumner, Kellogg, Ferry, Norton, Chapman, and others.

Post Roads—Mr. Corbin, of Rhode Island, Chairman; Moore, Sprague, of Rhode Island, and others.

Internal Revenue—Mr. Hayes, of Indiana, Chairman; Sumner, Kellogg, Ferry, Norton, Chapman, and others.

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Internal

Miscellaneous.

HOW A MOUSE KEPT CHRISTMAS.

It was the night before Christmas, and all through the house was stirring, save one little mouse; who from a dim corner was silently peeping.

Determined on mischief, while others were sleeping.

For he was a sly little thief, that same little mouse;

The house was a quiet, gay little home;

And nearly each morning that came, was revealing

New proofs of his habits of robbing and stealing.

None could tell him where he got his meat.

That mouse would run to see what was the mat-

ter; but she was seated all nicely within.

The mouse would sit off to his hole in a minute,

And then, with a sly, sly, sly, sly, sly, sly, sly, sly,

That cold winter night, when he should have been sleeping.

Now, the little mouse had gathered some mosses,

And carefully shaped them in frame-work and

Much time and much thought had she chearfully

spent.

Her little heart on some kind intent;

For Christmas was coming, and these were to go.

At a little distance, the gifts were all finished,

And neatly each morning that came, was revealing

New proofs of his habits of robbing and stealing.

None could tell him where he got his meat.

That mouse would run to see what was the mat-

ter;

But on that still night, when the children were

sleeping,

And the little mouse from his covert was

peeping;

No bed was near, and no eye to discover,

Away to the door sped the sly little mouse;

Then saying a basket high up on the bed said,

"I'll get you a turkey, and then we'll be off."

No sooner was said, than "I was speedily done;

"Merry Christmas!" Anyhow,

The turkey in the basket is surely the best.

The mousies will make a very good nest;

I'll bring you a basket full of blossoms,

And then I will hasten with my platter to go.

I know they will be soon ready to be eaten!"

So into the basket he scrambled with haste,

And gained of the most delicious morsels.

Not daring to think, the thoughtless morsels off,

Of a sudden, he said, "I'll the daylight be gone waiting,

That somebody soon would be up in the morning."

Then, fearing the sight of the master, he turned, lit his candle, and went to his room of diseases.

What happened thereto it grieves me to tell.

The great disappointment which Lizzie felt,

When hastening down to her room on the first day,

Her heart was filled with pain and misery.

The mousies were scattered; the papers were

No beauty or form to her pictures remained.

And sadly she told each one in the house,

The sad dispositions of the mischievous

mouse.

OUR CHRISTMAS TURKEY.

From advanced sheets of London Society, published by the English Standard.

It was a little drawing-room looked snug and bright as a room could look. It was not by any means a difficult apartment to light, being somewhat less than fourteen feet square, and a comfortable as is suburban gas, you might have seen to read the most dimly printed penny paper in our most distant corner. The room was the room of the master of merriment. It was, indeed, most seasonable weather for any one who had a snug roof overhead, and credit with his coal-merchant and trades people generally. With friends and trades people generally, with friends and trades people generally, with friends and trades people generally.

With friends and trades people generally,

The Shakopee Argus.

Thursday, December 24, 1868.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

WHEAT	1 bush.	80	Wood Board	\$2.00
CORN	2 bush.	60	Wood Board	\$1.50
COFFEE	10 lbs.	40	BUTTER	25
EGG	1 bush.	20	EGG	20
CORN MEAL	3 bush.	100	EGG	20
HAY	1 ton	70	EGG	20

CHRISTMAS services will be held in St. Peter's Church at 11 before 11 o'clock in the morning. The Christmas Festival for the Sunday School of the Parish will be held on the evening of Holy Innocents, Monday, at the Rectory.

We publish this week on our third page an advertisement of Rowell's News paper Directory. This work contains a list of all the newspapers published in the United States and Canada, with a description of the town in which published.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a Christmas dinner to the Sunday School children on Christmas, at the Court House. Arrangements have been made for a pleasant time and a good dinner.

It is usual for newspapers to publish no paper on Christmas and New Years, but the Shakopee Argus has not adopted the custom and will issue a paper on both weeks.

E. G. Halle, of the New Drug Store, has a fine lot of goods suitable for Christmas presents. He has a fine selection of Story Books, Toy Books and Picture Books, suitable for children. Dainties of all kinds and sizes. His large assortment of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas presents to Indian.

On Saturday last we had a rain storm—an unusual occurrence in a Minnesota winter. But on Monday our mild winter weather turned into a cold snap, which still continues. There is not sufficient snow upon the ground to make sleighing and the wheeling is rough and dangerous.

ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the Shakopee Cemetery Association will be held in the First National Bank of Shakopee on Monday the 18th day of January, A. D. 1869, at 7 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

By the President.

J. W. SENCER BOX, Secretary.

LIME SHIPMENTS.—We are indebted to Mr. Hamilton, the gentlemanly station agent of the Valley Railroad at this place, for total shipments of lime by railroad since the opening of the spring lime trade. The amount of shipments of lime by railroad during the season, from Shakopee, have been 2,970,000 pounds—equal to 14,850 barrels.

We have not yet received the figures showing the amount of shipments of lime by river but expect to soon.

A NEW PHYSICIAN.—Our German fellow citizens will be glad to learn that Dr. Rehing is settled among us for the practice of medicine and surgery. He is a graduate of the highest Medical University of Germany, and brings with him the advantages of many years of successful practice. He has opened his office at the New Drug Store.

David Brown and James Brown will start for Michigan on Monday, to be absent about four weeks.

The East Shakopee School closed its term yesterday with a review of some of the classes, declamation and music. The young ladies of the school read a new paper, edited by themselves. We did not learn the name of the paper, but from the tone of its articles, we presume it is the Grecian Bazaar. It is about the size of the New York Independent and many of its articles possess as high an order of literary merit as some that appear in the Independent. School will commence on the 4th of January.

Important changes have been made in railroad time tables. Eastern passengers from the Minnesota Valley can now take the morning train and will make connection at Mendota with the Milwaukee road and reach Milwaukee the next morning.

The New Eclectic Magazine is a Monthly published at Baltimore by Turn & Marlow, at \$4.00 a year.

This is the best Magazine of selected literature published in the United States. Its articles are always of the highest order, the finest that can be found in the whole field of current periodical literature, including the most esteemed publications of France, Germany and this country.—New York Evening Mail.

THE PRAIRIE FARMER.

The "Prairie Farmer," published at Chicago, is still the best and most generally popular paper for the farmer of the Northwest. It was the first established, it is the cheapest, the neatest, the most widely circulated, and the most reliable paper of its class published at the West.

It contains the most original matter, and in the greatest variety; displays the most enterprising spirit, and is an acknowledged standard of authority in the舆论 to its columns are among the very best in their several classes, that the country affords; its articles, without exception, are well and concisely written, or carefully selected, and altogether it gives the best general information nearest to the hearts of its thousands of readers in any agricultural journal published in the Great West, and in no respect inferior to any in the United States. Let these statements be weighed by every person who thinks of taking an agricultural or family paper, the cost of which is to be considered, that while the price is only two dollars, the publishers furnish to every new subscriber, in addition, a copy of the "Prairie Farmer Annual," for 1868, which sells for 30 cents per copy, and is well worth twice that amount.

Horace Greeley purposes to write, during the year 1869, an elementary work on Political economy, wherein the policy of Protection to Home Industry will be explained and vindicated. This work will first be given to the public through successively issued parts. The Standard Tribune, and will appear in all its editions—Daily, \$10; Semi-Weekly, \$4; Weekly, \$2 per annum.

The best Liquors—Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wine, etc.—for medicinal purposes, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

At all kinds of Window Shades, Wooden, Oil Cloth, Paper, etc., of every description, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

The best kind of double rectified Kerosene Oil, for 50 cents a gallon, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Buaxite Oil (RED OIL) at 60 cents a gallon, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

LAMPS, from 40 cents to 6 dollars—all sizes, for sale at the NEW DRUG STORE.

Window Glass of all sizes, Linseed Oil, White Lead, Window Sashes and Putty, at the lowest prices, at the NEW DRUG STORE.

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HOOFLANDS

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The Great Remedies for all Diseases

or Tumors.

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

are composed of the purest ingredients, they are easily digestible, and are easily absorbed by the body.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Soda Crust, Orange, and other aromatic ingredients, and are especially prepared to give the tonic effect.

Hoofland's German Bitters

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are equally good, and contain the medicinal virtues.

Hoofland's German Bitters, from a variety of nervous debility, have a decided tonic effect, and are especially good for children.

Hoofland's German Tonic

is a great remedy for all diseases of the liver, kidneys, and bladder.

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Historical Society

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 7.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1868.

NO. 59.

Shakopee Weekly Argus.
BY HENRY HINDS.

THE LAWFUL BUSHEL IN MINNE-
SOTA.



The Great New-England Remedy!

BY J. W. POLAND'S

WHITE PINE COMPOUND

It is offered to the afflicted throughout the country, after having been tried by the test of thirteen years in the New-England States, where its merits have become as well known as the tree from which, in it, derives its virtues.

THE WHITE PINE COMPOUND CURES

Sore Throat, Colds, Coughs, Diphtheria, Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary Complaints, in general. It is a remarkable Remedy for Kidney Complaints, Diabetes, Difficulty of Urinating, Bleeding Urine, Bleeding from the Kidneys and Bladder, Gravel, and other Complaints.

(From the Boston Journal.)

BOSTON, Jan. 20, 1868.

DOCTOR WHITFIELD, of Boston, has invented a Remedy which is confidently recommended. White Pine Compound as a very valuable article for the cure of colds, coughs, and pulmonary complaints generally. In several cases, we have given it to give prompt relief when all other remedies have failed. It has a decided effect on the lungs, and is a valuable article, which we estimate as probably of equal and even greater value than that of New England, ought to be in every family; and we are sure that who ever can obtain it, and give it a fair trial, will not themselves be willing to withdraw it.

DR. J. W. POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, advertised in our columns, is a successful attempt to combine and apply the medicinal virtues of the White Pine tree, in a safe and convenient form, to all those cases of disease to which it is adapted. It is for sale by all our druggists.

—N. Y. Independent.

The White Pine Compound is now sold in every part of the United States and British Provinces.

PREPARED AT THE

NEW-ENGLAND BOTANIC DEPOT,

BOSTON, MASS.

C. DANIOLY & CO., Proprietors.

Dr. W. H. Agent, Shakopee.

NOV. 20, 1868.

We understand that it has been fully determined by the Minnesota Valley Railroad Company and the Milwaukee and St. Paul company, to build a bridge across the Mississippi at St. Paul, without any unnecessary delay. The officers and directors of the two roads were in consultation at St. Paul last week.

The taxable basis of Stearns county is \$2,089,548, of which \$472,892 is personal property. The taxation for 1868 amounted to \$75,589.67.

Blue Earth county has a valuation of \$3,207,901. Taxation, \$92,039.89, of which \$33,404 is for school purposes.

Friderick Douglass lectures in Mankato on the 12th of March.

The railroad project from Dubuque to Mankato, styled the Minnesota Northwestern, under a dormant territorial charter, is under discussion by the Mankato Board of Trade.

The Lake City Leader claims a shipment of wheat from that point during 1868 of 50,000 bushels.

At Chatfield Saturday last Charles N. Paine was fined \$23 and cost for an assault with attempt to kiss the wife of W. G. Bolster. The gentleman paid rather dearly for a kiss which he did not get.

The Postmaster advises the sale of the Post Office in Mankato.

The total value of the new buildings and improvements at Mankato for the year 1868 is \$140,725.

The aggregate amount of new buildings and improvements in St. Cloud, the past year, according to the Journal, was \$171,000.

The Rochester Post gives the total value of improvements in that city the past year as \$100,000.

On Dec. 22, 1868, a large quantity of wheat was brought to Mankato and sold in one day last week.

In consequence of the low price of grain, all the private warehouses in Winona, and the elevators of the Winona and St. Peter R. R. are full, and the R. R. Co. are constructing an addition to their large elevators of holding 150,000 bushels of wheat.

The best Liquors—Whisky, Brandy, Gin, Wine, etc., for medical purposes, at

NEW DRUG STORE.

All kinds of Window Shades, Wooden or Cloth, Paper, etc., of every description, at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

Lamps, from 40 cents to 6 dollars, all

a gallon, at the

NEW DRUG STORE.

Fire and Water Hose, etc., for

NEW DRUG STORE.

White Lead, Glass Windows, Putty, at

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Miscellaneous.

MY OLD WOMAN AND I.

BY JOHN BROOKMAN.

We have crossed the wide o'er the middle of life,
My old woman and I;
Taking our share in the calm and the strife,
With a smile on our pathway in the shadows we lie.
There's a light in the western sky.

Some jokes and crosses, of course, we've had,
My old woman and I;
But, bless you, we never had time to be sad,
And the good gods know why.
We were busy as bees, and we weren't so mad
As to stop to work to cry.

III.

On our changeable road as we journeyed along,
My old woman and I;
The kind comings we met in the throng
Made our lives like a vision fly.
And these were the days when we were wrong
Scarce cost us a single sigh.

IV.

The week and the weary we strive to cheer,
My old woman and I;
For we each of thought that our duty while
In the hope to exhibit a balance clear
Honor's Monthly for January.

LOVE, A GIVER.

"You're a selfish man!"
The words leapt out with a quick, angry
impulse. A frown was upon the
beautiful face and a frown, too, was
in the bright eyes.

If the soft hand, laid so trustfully in his
searcly three months before, had struck
him a stinging blow, Alfred Williston
could not have been more surprised or
hurt. "Selfish!" It was the first time
that sin had been laid at his door. "He's
a generous fellow." "Themost unselfish
man alive." There's not a mean trait in
his character." There is not a mean trait in
the man. And himself, man by
man, he had given all he had, in the
word, and himself in the bargain. No
wonder Alfred Williston stood dumb
brought to his knees.

The accusation was made, and for good
or evil, it must stand. No taking back the
words could take back their meaning.

"You're a selfish man, but I have been
by sin, and deep in his mind, and
soul, and there the sentence would re-
main. He did not attempt to meet the
charge. To have done so, would have
been felt as a degradation.

He had been too deeply moved from
his lips, and he went away, without offer-
ing the usual parting kiss. It was shower-
y at home, and cloudy at the office, for the
greater part of the forenoon.

"What is the muted my friend? You
look so sober as you sit on sentence day,"
remarked an acquaintance who called on
Williston.

"I look about as I feel," was moodily
answering.

"High-ho! moon in the rainy quarter
already," rejoined the visitor familiarly,
with a sly, provoking laugh.

Williston turned his face aside, that is
expression might be seen.

"Sister, when summer and winter,
you will have these alterations
like the rest of mankind, and must learn
to bear them with philosophy."

"Do you think my friend? You
look so sober as you sit on sentence day,"
remarked an acquaintance who called on
Williston.

"There was a time when I had a very
good opinion of myself, as touching
things, but I grow less and less satisfied
every day, and am settling down to the
conclusion that I am not better than my
neighbors."

"Well, I despise a selfish man. He's
the meanest of us all," Williston spoke
with a smile of indifference.

"He's mean just in the degree that he's
selfish," replied the friend; "and as we
are all more or less mean, I don't see how
we are to get away from that conclusion."

Williston knit his brows like an
anxiously perplexed.

"Has any one called you selfish?" asked
the friend.

"Yes."

"Who? The little darling at home?"

"I see it. That's the trouble."

The young husband's dawning color
betrayed the fact.

"She called you selfish! Ha! Good for
Margary! Not afraid to give things their
proper names. I always knew she was a
girl! Selfish! Selfish! That's the besting!"

And did you really think that you were
unto people?"

This half-in-sport, half-in-a-cough speech
had the effect intended. A sharp glimpse
of Margary's face, and Williston's a new impression, and let in a
doubt as to his being altogether perfect.

"And you think me selfish?" he said in
a tone of surprise. "Well, I guess there
has been a new dictionary published
of late."

"So far as the world is concerned, the
heart is the most reliable dictionary. If
you wish to get the true definition, look
down into the heart of the friend."

"My heart, perhaps, are not quite as
sharp as yours," said Williston. "I don't
find the definition there."

"May be I can help you to a clearer
vision of the meaning of Margary?"

"Because I loved her."

"Are you quite sure?" asked his friend,
with provoking calmness.

"Take care, Edward, or I shall!" get
angry."

"No, you're too sensible, and too
well educated for that. Answer my ques-
tion. Are you quite sure?"

"As sure as death."

"It is my opinion that you married
because you loved yourself more than you
did Margary."

"Now, this goes beyond all endurance!"
exclaimed Williston. "Is there a con-
spiracy against me?"

"Yes, my friend, my friend. The mind
is never so loving and unselfish as when
she has imagined herself to be. Then
she came a new glow of tears, but the
rain was gone, and instead of desolat-
ing herself, she looked up, and the
light of her eyes, and the smile of her
lips, and the hand that had been laid
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She was not so loving and unselfish as
she had imagined herself to be. Then
she came a new glow of tears,

Miscellaneous.

MY OLD WOMAN AND I.

BY JOHN BROTHMAN.

We have crossed the bridge o'er the middle of life.
My old woman and I,
Taking the road to the grave and the strife,
With the travelers passing by.

And though on our pathway the shadows are nife,
There's a light in the western sky.

II.

Some losses and crosses, of course, we've had,
But, blest woman, we never found time to be sad.

And a very good reason why.

We were always in the right, and that's so mad

As to stop in our work to cry.

III.

On our shoulders, as we journeyed along,
My old woman and I.

The kindly compadres we met in the throng
And therefore the few that imagined us wrong

Scarcely cost us a single sigh.

The weak and the wary we've striven to cheer,
My old woman and I;

For we each of us thought that our duty while

Was to do as we'd be done by,

When the reckoning day is nigh.

—*Harper's Monthly for January.*

LOVE, A GIVER.

"You're a selfish man!"

The words leapt out with a quick, angry impulse. There was a frown upon the beautiful face, and a flame, that was not of love, in the bright eyes.

If the soft hand, laid so trustfully in his, scarcely three months before, had struck him a stinging blow, Williston could not have been more surprised, or hurt. "Selfish!" It was the first time that sin had been laid at his door. "He's a generous fellow." The most unselfish man alive. That's a man to be his successor." Such things had been said of him over and over again, and repeated in his ears by partial and interested friends, until he almost believed himself the personalification of unselfishness, and now he was to be called a man by the next mouth that looked as if made only for kisses; to be called a selfish man by her to whom he had given all he had in the world, and himself in the bargain. No wonder Alfred Williston stood dumb before him.

The accusation was made, and good or evil, it must stand. No taking back the words could take back their meaning. "You're a selfish man," had been cut, by sharply uttered words, from his lips, and now the sentence would remain. He did not attempt to meet the charge. To have done so, would have been felt as a degradation.

"Good morning," dropped coldly, from his lips, as he awoke, without offering the usual parting kiss. It was showering at home, and cloudy at the office, for the greater part of the forenoon.

"What's the matter, my friend? You look so sober as a judge on sentence-day, remarked an acquaintance who called on Williston.

"I look about as I feel," was mostly answered.

"Heigh-ho! moon in the rainy quarter already," rejoined the visitor familiarly, with a provoking laugh.

Williston turned his face aside, that its expression might be concealed.

"Sunshine and shower, summer and winter; you will have the alterations like the seasons, man, and must learn to bear them with philosophy."

"Do you think me a very selfish man, Edward?" asked Williston, turning upon his friend a scathing face.

"Such a man, I do not see, very selfish. I have heard you called the most unselfish man alive. But we are more or less selfish, you know; born so, and can't help it, unless we try harder than is agreeable to most people."

"There was a time when I had a very good opinion of myself, as touching things; but I grew less and less satisfied every day, and am settling down into the conclusion, that I am not better than my neighbors."

"Well, I despise a selfish man. He's the meanest man alive!" Williston spoke with a glow of indignation.

"He's mean just in the degree that he's selfish. I do not see, very selfish. I have heard you called the most unselfish man alive. But we are more or less selfish, you know; born so, and can't help it, unless we try harder than is agreeable to most people."

Williston knit his brows like one annoyed or perplexed.

"Has any one called you selfish?" asked the friend.

"Yes."

"Who? The little darling at home? Ha! That's the trouble."

The young husband's deepening color betrayed the fact.

"She said you selfish! Ha! Good for Margary! Not afraid to give things their proper names. I always knew she was a girl of spirit! Selfish! That's interesting! And it's really think that you were unselfish!"

This half-in-sport, half-in-serious speech had the effect intended. A slight glimpse of himself, as seen by another's eye, gave Williston an instant idea of what a double hit to his bosom altogether perfect.

"And you think me selfish?" he said in a tone of surprise. "Well, I guess there has been a new dictionary published on late."

"So far as the world is concerned, the heart is the most reliable dictionary. If you wish to get the true definition, look down into your heart," replied the friend.

"My eyes, perhaps, are not quite as sharp as yours," said Williston. "I don't find the definition there."

"May be I can help you to a clearer vision. Why did you marry Margary?"

"Because—Well, nothing extra."

"Are you quite sure?" asked his friend, with a provoking calmness.

"Take care, Edward, or I shall get angry."

"Oh, no, you're too sensitive, and too well educated for that. Answer my question. You are quite sure?"

"As sure as death."

"It is my opinion that you married because you loved yourself more than you did me."

"Now, this goes beyond all endurance!" exclaimed Williston. "Is there a conspiracy against me?"

"Golly, golly, my friend. The mind is never so well disturbed. You loved Margary. There is no doubt in the world of that; loved her, and loved her dearly. That is your love, yourself? That is the great question now in issue. A boy loves a girl, and a girl loves a boy, that's all that makes up his favor. In what did your love of Margary differ from the boy's love of the peach? Was it to be the sweet maiden, to give you yourself, that you sought her? and a love, as you say, it is to please yourself? Did you think how much she would enjoy your love—how much happiness you might give her? or, did you think chiefly of your own joy? Don't you see that away lies the infinite look. Go down, like a man, into your consciousness, and see how it really is, know that it is."

The hot flushed began to die out of Williston's face. He was like a man who has his heart and lungs gone, now, vaccinations of himself, and they were not satisfactory. How had he loved Margary? What had been the quality of his love? Never before had such thoughts intruded themselves before his mind, for he had been so deeply absorbed in his object, —all the while endeavoring to minister delight,—is a perfect ringer!

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"I don't know whether to be angry or grateful," he said, knitting his brows. "Is

it a true or false mirror you are holding up before me? Is the spectre, growing more and more, that of a man who is about to be shot in the heart, and was crying on his bosom? The fervent kisses laid as peace-offerings on her lips, were sweeter to her taste than honey or honeycomb."

"Love is a giver," answered his friend; "does not think of itself—desires only to bless. If you have so loved Margary, then has she wronged you; but if you have thought more of yourself, of your own happiness, than of me, I know, that's true, the dear little woman was not far wrong when she called you selfish."

"The thing is certain," said Williston, speaking soberly, "that I take pleasure in giving her pleasure, and that is all that I might expect. I would gratify it in my power."

"Except the denial of yourself," remarked the friend.

Their eyes met, and they looked intently at each other for some moments.

"I am not sure that I understand you," said Williston.

"If Margary had her fingers on his mouth, and they were silent? After a few moments, she said gently:

"Margary wanted a set of Amor sables, costing a thousand dollars, and you had given her a thousand dollars, but the colored people would be gratified!"

"Undoubtedly. I would find the greatest pleasure in gratifying her wishes," was promptly answered.

"I have had a fancy for diamonds, and pictures, and ornaments, and furniture, and pictures, and you had the means to gratify her tastes, would teach us a better law than nature has written upon our hearts. Then, we shall draw nearer and nearer together, and the pulses of our lives, that now are so dead, will then be alive, will then take the same sweet melody."

And it was so; but not at once—not until after many seasons of mutual repres-

entation, every one, but I didn't like to trespass too much on their natural nature.

Reporter.—What is the character of the delay in sending up your certificate?

Menard.—I guess Warmoth don't want to see me admitted, nor do I hope by keeping it back that the committee will reflect any damage to the head of the most corrupt ring in the country, composed two-thirds of insincere and unprincipled car-

pet-baggers.

Reporter.—You don't appear to like the colored people?

Menard.—Indeed, I entertain no great amount of love for them, and the colored ones are the ones who are losing confidence and respect for the very fast.

Reporter.—Can the colored people get along without them?

Menard.—They could now. They are able to take care of themselves and dispense with the carpet-baggers.

Reporter.—What do you think of Gen. Grant?

Menard.—I haven't much confidence in Gen. Grant. The colored people would sooner have seen Chief Justice Chase, Mr. Wade, or Gen. Grant, than Gen. Grant. He was their first choice. If the Democracy had nominated him they would have had the colored vote of the South.

Reporter.—How will the social right question settle itself at the South?

Menard.—I am told that the colored people down there enjoy far more social privileges than they do at the North. I have hardly noticed in New Orleans any of that prejudice against us that you see up here, but I am told that they are very bad.

Menard.—I would find the greatest pleasure in gratifying her wishes," was promptly answered.

"I have had a fancy for diamonds, and pictures, and ornaments, and furniture, and pictures, and you had the means to gratify her tastes, would teach us a better law than nature has written upon our hearts. Then, we shall draw nearer and nearer together, and the pulses of our lives, that now are so dead, will then be alive, will then take the same sweet melody."

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The Shakopee Argus.
Thursday, December 31, 1863.

SHAKOPEE MARKET.

WHEAT—No. 1, 50¢; No. 2, 45¢; No. 3, 40¢.
CORN—50¢ bushel.
OATS—50¢ bushel.
BUTTER—50¢ lb.
POUNDS—50¢ lb.
COOKING FAT—50¢ lb.
HONEY—50¢ lb.

ST. PETER'S CHURCH.—There will be Divine Service on the Eve of the Circumcision, (Thursday), at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, at which time the Rev. Mr. Knickerbocker of Minneapolis, and the Rev. Mr. Chase, late of St. Cloud, will be present and officiate.

Service on Friday morning—Feast of the Circumcision, at 11 o'clock eleven: The Rev. Mr. Chase will hold Divine Service on Sunday, at the usual hour.

Our readers must have noticed that one of our most liberal advertisers is E. G. Halle, of the New Drug Store. As a consequence of his liberal use of printer's ink, taken in connection with the fact that he sells pure drugs and medicines, his business in the past year has increased more than five fold.

As a consequence of the tax duplicates being incompletely made out, nobody pretends to pay taxes this year.

Last week we took occasion to send bills to some fifty or more of our subscribers who are owing us for one or two years' subscription. We hope they will find it agreeable to send us our dues as soon as convenient. Last week we gave them upon our third page our Christmas Turkey, and this week we will give all a Happy New Year.

Geyermann has doubled his business by a favorable location and judicious advertising. It is no interest to him to have others follow his example.

There is but little legal business stirring this winter. The legal minds of our Squires are rusting for want of use, the lawyers are starving for want of clients, and the Sheriff is trying to find somebody who will consent to be his successor.

Apothecaries will tell you that the White Pine Compound not only sells readily, but is an excellent remedy for Sudden Colds, Coughs, Sore Throats, Pulmonary Complaints in general, and also in all Kidney troubles. For sale by D. L. How.

J. G. Butterfield, of the Valley Railroad Shops, has turned out three Snow Plows of a pattern of his own, for use on the passenger trains on the railroad. So far there has been no use for them, as there is not snow enough to make sleighing, and none to spare to obstruct railroads. Some of these fine mornings, after an Eastern snow storm pays us a passing visit, it will be worth a ride over the Valley Railroad to see these grotesque snow plows make the snow fly.

Christmas day was one of the most delightful winter days we have experienced. The day was clear and mild, but there was not sufficient snow upon the ground to make good sleighing and fine sleigh rides. The day was abundantly enjoyed by all of our people—young and old. Appropriate religious services were held at St. Marcus' Church, and the children of all the Sunday Schools enjoyed the festivities in one way and another. At the Court House, the ladies of the Presbyterian Sunday School gave a Christmas dinner to the children under their charge, which was fully attended and highly appreciated by all.

An effort is being made on the part of the members of the English Catholic church of Shakopee to provide the ways and means whereby the debt created in building their church may be paid off and payment postponed to some future day.

A series of very pleasant dancing parties have been held at Grant's Hall during the winter, the last of which came off on Christmas Eve.

Frank McDonald and his bride have been spending a part of the holiday season at Shakopee on a visit to the doctor.

Glicker fell down stairs heels over head and head over heels on Saturday last, making three circles in the fall and got up more scared than hurt.

The school children of Shakopee have been enjoying a ten days' vacation—all to-day to them. School will commence on Monday next.

The society of Good Templars, owing to their proximity to the office of the Shakopee Argus, is in a prosperous condition.

The house of Isaac W. Porter, at Bloomington, was burned on Christmas Eve. The house was insured for \$500, but we have not learned the amount of the loss.

The friends and congregation of Rev. Thomas Day regret to learn that he continues so far indisposed as to be unable to perform his pastoral duties.

The lady committee in charge of the Sunday School festivities at the Court House on Christmas, wish to acknowledge their obligation to Dr. Thomas and for favors received on that occasion.

ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the members of the Shakopee Cemetery Association will be held at the First National Bank of Shakopee, on the 1st of January, 1864, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing three Trustees and to transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

By the President—J. W. SAWYER, Secretary.

E. G. Halle, of the New Drug Store, has a fine lot of goods suitable for Christmas presents. He has a fine selection of Story Books, Toy Books and Picture Books, suitable for children, and Diaries of all kinds and styles. He has a large assortment of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods suitable for Christmas presents to ladies.

The County Commissioners held their first annual meeting at the Court House on Tuesday next. The old members of the Board all hold over, except Thomas Terry, of Bella Plaine, who is succeeded by Friend J. Whitlock. To Mr. Whitlock is conceded ample ability, and we hope he will devote sufficient time to an examination of County affairs to become familiar with the shortcomings of County officials who receive large salaries and less than half finish their work. Next, we hope he will take time to ascertain why it is that years ago large sums of money were paid to certain parties for building bridges which have never been built, and why it is that other large sums have been paid to a former member of the County Board for building a bridge, which was in fact built by the road labor of the road district in which it is situated. Indeed it would be an easy matter to lay out a year's work, and make so we will stop until a beginning is made on what we have mentioned.

Attention is called to a Large Sale of Dress Goods, Clothes, Cassimeres, Satinets, Chin-chillas, Falmans, Linens, Notions, and first class Clothing, consigned by L. Benjamin & Co., of Milwaukee. Sale to commence on Monday and continue day and night until closed out. Every article warranted first-class, and sold to the highest bidder.

L. BENJAMIN & CO.

REPORT OF THE EAST SHAKOPEE SCHOOL FOR THE TERM COMMENCING SEPT. 7TH, AND ENDING DEC. 23D, 1863.

Number of Boys Enrolled, 40
Number of Girls Enrolled, 44
Total No. of Boys and Girls, 84
Number of Boys belonging, 34
Number of Girls belonging, 41
Total No. of Boys & Girls belonging, 75
Average attendance of Boys, 31
Average attendance of Girls, 36
Total av. attendance of Boys & Girls, 67

In Department, Attendance and Scholar-
ship, "100" denotes perfect.

Willie Sencerbox, 100 98
Mary Hinds, 100 95
Hattie Gardner, 100 96
Fannie Anderson, 97 100
Hattie Gardner, 96 100
Sister Sencerbox, 96 100
Sister Lord, 93 100
Ella Turner, 97 100
Hattie Reynolds, 98 100
Alice Hinds, 98 100
Clinton Lord, 97 100
John Lord, 97 100
Hattie Butterfield, 95 100
Harriet Titus, 95 100
Fannie Reynolds, 96 100
Lizzie Sawyer, 95 100
Winona Moyer, 100

M. E. HIFFERMAN, Principal.
C. COELTHARD, Assistant.

OFFICERS.—The following list comprises the names of our County Officers for the year 1863:

County Commissioners—G. W. Gellenbeck, Michael Ley, J. J. King, Charles Kenesee, F. J. Whittley.

Judge of Probate—L. R. Hawkins.

Court Commissioner—Henry Hinds.

Court Auditor—(after March 1st.) M. Mayer.

Court Treasurer—John Ederts.

Sheriff—Jacob Thomas.

Register of Deeds—Frank McGraw.

Clerk of Court—M. Mayer.

County Attorney—John H. Brown.

MUSIC FOR THE MILLION.—We have received from Benj. W. Hitchcock, Music Publisher, 98 Spring Street, New York, a piece of choice sheet music, entitled "Captain Jinks," being the first number of his popular sheet music published at five cents a number. For the first time the American public is enabled to procure popular Music at popular prices. Hitchcock's Half-Dime Series of Music can be had at the book stores or news depots, or by enclosing five cents for each sheet of Music wanted, to the publisher.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

SONG OF THE BIRDS.

TESTIMONIALS.

GEO. W. WOODWARD.

COUNSELOR OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

JOHN JAMES THOMAS.

REV. JOS. H. KENNARD, D. D.

PASTOR OF THE TRINITY BAPTIST CHURCH, PHILADELPHIA.

JOHN W. WOODWARD.

DR. J. W. WOODWARD.